MANY NOTABLE SPEAKERS THREE DAY PROGRAM

3-10-To School Fund

or of Mission: Doctors Curtis Lee lifton D. Gray, editor of the Standrd; Mr. Hale of Rochester, N. Y.: Baptist Home Mission Society; Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University; Dr. D. W. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy; Dr. Wallace Buttrick, secretary of the Genral Educational Board; Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute; and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the Crisis, New York; and Mrs. A. E. Reynolds of Boston, as well as the presidents or other representative of ficers of all of the schools of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. The anniversary sermon was preached on Sunday afternoon by Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D. Dr. John F. Purser, president of the board of trustees of Morehouse College, presided. The the anniversary hymn written by Dean musical director.

and greetings were brought by the fol-

Morehouse College pre-lution of the race problem. More and of the most notable events in history.

Morehouse Celebrates lega College. The address of the eversenting to Pres. Hope an envelope con-more said he, we must be honest with This was shown by the character of presented by ourselves and not dwarf our souls by those who came back from their vari-Ining was the formal one by Pres. Johntaining a check for \$100 presented by ourselves and not dwarf our souls by those who came back from their vari-Hope of Morehouse College, who tookthe Y. M. C. A. of Worcester Academypretending that that is the truth which ous fields of work to take part in the his theme "Fifty Years of Negroto Morehouse College The last ad-is not. The great war in Europe is celebration of their Alma Mater's Education and the Outlook." Pres-dress of the afternoon was delivered a startling example of the havoc the great men and women who took Hope reviewed the early struggles into Dr. Wallace Buttrick. education after the Civil war and em- Monday night was alumni night with each other in diplomacy. In the The first two days of the celebraphasized the fact that the merit of Rev. D. W. Cannon, president of the shaping of opinion in the new Europe sociological problems which confront a college like that of a man depended alumni association of Morehouse Collthe Negro press must lead as a con-the people. Worcester Academy Contributes \$100 not only on what it does, but what is lege presided. The first address of the structive force.

is. He showed that for fifty years evening was an illustrated, historical on Tuesday night there was a con-Newman outlining the purpose and Morehouse College men had been at address by Dean Benjamin Brawleycert given by the students of the col-scope of the conference, followed by the head of all upward movements in of the college. This was followed by lege in the nature of a compliment to the discussion of the subject, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.—The celebra Georgia and that their influence had an address by Rev. W. E. Holmes, D.the alumni and other visiting friends, by Dr. J. H. N. Waring, President tion of the fiftieth anniversary of More-extended even into Africa. D., president of the Centray City Col-The brilliant program made a power-N. B. Young, of the Florida Agricul house College closed tonight. The On Monday morning, occurred a lege, Macon, who taught at Morehouseful impression on all who attended tural and Mechanical College, Dr. R. Wright, Jr., editor of the Record

three days' celebration was notable in conference on moral and religious train-for a period of more than twenty years. The music throughout the anniversary er; and by the discussion of "Busi-Negro college circles here. More grading with Pres. Hope presiding. Dr. A third address was by Prof. P. Mexercises was a fact noteworthy for mess Enterprises." cates of the college had returned than C. T. Walker of Augusta, was scheduled Davis, principal of the Slater Publicits excellence The finish of the work Monroe N. Work, Director of the Dion any similar occasion in the his-for the first address of the morning school. Birmingham, Ala., on "The showed the students were rendering a vision of Records and Research at ory of the school, and many distin-and Pres. George H. Hovey of Virginia Public School as a Field for Morehouse classical anthem or a Negro melody Fuskegee Institute, and was discussed wished visitors were present. Among Union University for the last one, but Men." The last address of the eyen-exercises was the appearance in book by William Anthony Aery, of Hamp-thou was Dr. Haward P. Craw and Union University for the last one, but Men." The last address of the eyen-exercises was the appearance in book by Milliam Anthony Aery, of Hamp-thou was Dr. Haward P. Craw and Fred R. Moore, these were Dr. Howard B. Grose, edifor one reason or another both of these ing was a powerful one on "Morehouse exercoses was the apearance in book ditor of the New York Age. men found it impossible to be present. College and the Negro Baptist of Geor form of the formal history of More. On the second day the subject of Laws, editor of the Watchman; Dr. Their places on the program were tak-gia." It was delivered by Rev. M. Whouse College by Dean Benjamin Braw discussion was "Education. Lewis B. Moore presided. Their places on the program were tak-gia." en by Drs. Gray and Law. Pres. J. A. Reddick, principal of Americus Instilley. Mr. Brawley also wrote an an was read by Roscoe Conkling Bruce. Booker of Arkansas Baptist College tute, and president of the General Mis-niversary hymn that was set to musicassistant superintendent of school Dr. Gilbert N. Brink of the American dealt with the question "What can stu-sionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, by Mr. Harreld and sung with greatfor the District of Columbia, and was discussed by Dean Benjamin G dents do to promote religion in our who showed that Morehouse College effectiveness by the student body. All rawley, of Morehouse College, and schools?" The fourth address of the and the great Baptist host of the state told, the exercises marked a season of the state by Johnson, a graduate of Morehouse Colout a hope that the union might lead great inspiration not only for the discussed at the conference, and the conference of the conference ege, who has also completed the to still greater service in the future, alumni who attended, but for other rean, A.M., 106 Nashville course at the Rochester Theological Tuesday morning, February 27, was Seminary and who is just now engaged given to a conference on education n Y. M. C. A. work.

with Pres. Hope presiding. Dr. Brink The meeting of Monday afternoon spoke on "The Educational Outlook." with Dr Purser presiding in some ways The second address of the morning was merked the high water mark of the by Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tusconference. Very soon in the course of kegee Institute, who emphasized the the services the feeling became intense. fact that more and more in the stress The address of the dedication of Robert of our economic life in America there University's Half Century Chief Justice Stanton Judkins Peelle, Hall was delivered by Dr. Howard B. will be a tendency to elevate and dig-Gross, who dwelt upon the struggles nify the trades and as he emphasized that President Robert had, who paid a the fact that more and more the edusinging of the students was very ef great tribute to Dr. Morehouse as the cated Negro must look out for the fective, especially their rendering of grand old man of the denomination common men and women. The third fective, especially their rendering of grand old man of the denomination common men and women. The third the anthem "Seek Ye The Lord" and who called upon the young men in address of the morning was by Mr. W. MANY NOTABLES PRESEN the college to play well their part in T. B. Williams, field agent of the the spring of the rise of a race must figures and illustrations on "The Inthe found within the race itself. Hefluence of the Jeans Fund on Public was followed by Dr. D. W. Abercrom Schools." The last address of the Sociological Problem. Benjamin Brawley of the college and American citizenship, telling them that Jeans Fund, who dealt with numerous 3 set to music by Prof Kemper Harreld. the spring of the rise of a race must figures and illustrations on "The In-On Sunday night Dr. Brink presided was followed by Dr. D. W. Abercrom Schools." The last address of the bie, principal of Worchester Academy morning and one evidently awaited lowing representatives of institutions: and an old school teacher of President with eagerness by the audience was Dean Adams of Atlanta University; Hope, Dr. Abercrombie made a plet that of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor, Pres. Watters of Gammon Theological for classical scholarship and showed of the Crisis, New York, who spoke Seminary; Pres. Tapley of Spelman how much more and more the grea on "The Negro Press as an Educative Seminary; Pres. King of Clark Univ-responsibilities of the world have drift Influence." Dr. DuBois in brilliant ersity; Pres. Fountain of Morris Brown closed his address with a very fine language emphasized the fact that University: Prof. Turner of Shaw Uni-ompliment from the boys of Worcester lying is inadequate as a possible so-

wrought by men who were not honestpart in the proceedings as principals

ion were devoted to the discussion of ciological Conference.

ence was opened by President S. N on Institute, and Fred R.

"Health and Sanitation was by far the most important paper not only eloquent in its word-paint ing, but luminous and conclusive in its facts. Miss Mary W. Ovington and Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, of New York, participated in the discus-

Celebration Greatest in

History

Sociological Problems and The musical festival at the Dunbar Outlined by President March 1.

Scope of Conference

celebration of the 50th anniversary othe most soul-stirring of gatherings Howard University, which closed because all those who participated in with to-day's program, was easily on fortunes of the university. Notable

In the afternoon "Race Co-operaion After 50 Years" was discussed by Prof. A. M. Trawick and others.

The mass meeting at the convention Hall was presided over by excance of the 50 Years of History of Howard University and of the Advance of the Colored Race With Which It Is Connected" were delivered by the Hon. Franklin Knight Lane, Secretary of the Interior; Prof. Carl Kelsey, Ph.D., of the Univer-Isity of Pennsylvania; President H. T. Kealing, D.D., of Western Uni-

High School was held on Thursday,

The mass meeting at the First Newman on Purpose and congregational Church, presided over by Dr. J. H. N. Waring, was a meeting to commemorate the birth of the university and the signing of the Washington, D. C., March 3.-Th Charter, March 2, 1867. It was one of

addresses were delivered by Profthey graduated. Others were repre-Richard T. Greener, Judge Georgsented by their children who are now Atkinson and Dr. W. A. Sinclain school. The president and mem-Saturday there were reunions bibers of the faculty aided by the departments and classes and generasenior classes made every possible alumni rally, the latter being presidarrangement for the care and com-

ed over by Shelby J. Davidson, the fort of the visitors. president of the General Alumni As The golden jub

ntertained at luncheon Saturda charge. night by the Trustee Board.

50 years of work done by the eficial in the future. university, as shown in its results

ROGER WILLIAMS

SOUTH'S OLDEST EDUCATIONAL IN STITUTION HAS ANNIVERSARY

Alumni and Under-graduates which resulted in a victory for State day night. of Tennessee's Well Known **Educational Institution** Gather Here From Many Sections of

From Thursday morning versity, located on the banks of the worth of the new plant, what faciliclassic Cumberland, on White ties are to be found there or the forted by the Creek Pike, was in the midst of it character of the work which the church. Rev. H. N. Newsom pastor of the prospective prospection by the church of St. John Church on Madison avenue of St. John Church on Madison avenue of the board of trustees of the prospective prospec made for a great gathering togethe period in its entire future was said made for a great gathering together to have been the opinion of all who of the alumni and under graduate participated in the "home-coming" of the school to show their apprecia and jubilee celebration tion for what Tennessee's and the South's oldest educational institu tion for Negroes through its graduates had done. Many and varied were the exercises. Some of the Graduates in attendance had beer away from the school twenty-five and thirty years and some had notRival Factions Clash Over

Threatened Ousting of B. E. Allen.

WANSAS CITY MO JOURNAL LAUBER 2 1912

A meeting of the Lincoln Institute sociation, who delivered an address coming celebration which began a Addresses were also delivered brown and Thursday came to a close Monday gathered in two groups holding on to Rev. George Frazier Miller, of Nevafternoon when at 2 o'clock the annual student rally was hold with Harrison president of the Lincoln Institute alumni, held at the colored Y. M. C. A., alumni, held at the colored Y. M. C. A., of welcome.

Addresses were also delivered brown which began a ded in a near-riot, with the audience defined in two groups holding on to the respective coat tails of William H. nual student rally was held with Harrison, president of the local alumni Presidents of visiting colleges wer President A. M. Townsend in society, and Dr. William J. Tompkins, intertained at luncheon Saturda charge. Thus came to an endafter the two had engaged in an acrimperhaps the most interesting eventonious dispute.

all the race, without distinction oservice which the institution has a few weeks ago that they would re-The alumni got together in a brief cently brought to light.

more than justifies the faith of its session during the celebration held namesake and benefactor, who has an accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education held accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education held accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education held accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education held accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education here we all the purpose of establishing a meeting. Election of officers for the The spirit of General O. O. Howard the purpose of establishing a memorial of some kind to stand for local society are dred students and has become one of accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education here.

The members of the local society are dred students and has become one of accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education became marked at last night's tion in all the land.

Sion became marked at last night's tion in all the land.

The members of the local society are dred students and has become one of accordingly divided into two groups, the best institutions for Negro education became marked at last night's tion in all the land.

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night was attended by a large num-conduct a concert at the Allen Chapel ber of local friends of Roger Wil- A. M. E. church by students of Lip liams in addition to the alumni un-coln institute, and peaceful color gether some of the best minus that the would dergraduates and others and was a most enjoyable event. President two events with something approaching many of the leading educators of the would trepidation in the view of last light's country who were not Howard men. Townsend was master of cereemon denouement

ies. Bishop I. B. Scott, Mrs. J. C. PAYNE UNIVERSITY MAY BE MOVED TO CITY FROM_SELMA Many of the visiting alumni who Payne University for negroes may be

Napier, Mrs. Anna Hampton, Dr. M.

E. Coleman, Rev. A. D. Townsend

eame to the reunion and who had

were the banquet speaking.

African Methodist versity.

determined to remove it from Selma. T. Greener and others.

A committee of negro citizens sub- A Sociological C mitted the situation to the board of directors of the Chamber of Com-formed a part of this anniversary, with merce vesterday of the chamber of com-formed a part of this anniversary, with J. Lee Holloway and Dr. B. C. Ehren-and Sanitation, etc. reich was appointed to investigate the Learning asked what matter and make a report.

New York City

HOWARD UNIVERSITY'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL

BY W. S. SCARBOROUGH PRESIDENT OF WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

I TOWARD University has just cele-Howard University owes its exist that has ever taken place in The dispute took place over the brated the fiftieth anniversary of the devotion and self-sacrithe history of the noted Negro in-threatened ousting of President B. F. its founding in Washington, D. C. fice of General Oliver O. Howard, stitution. In celebrating the fifty Allen of the Lincoln Institute at Jef-It was March 2, 1867, that the charsoldier of the Union and a lover oyears of substantial and faithful ferson City. The trustees announced ter was first approved and signed, and color, and who denied himself that endered in Christian cheation the move Dr. Allen at the expiration of from that time, thru all of its fifty others more needful might have added in Christian cheation the move Dr. Allen at the expiration of the Hayloresty has steadily others more needful might have ad hundreds of alumni from all over his term next February, for reasons years, Howard University has steadily vantages which he had enjoyed of an inverse of alumni from all over his term next February, for reasons years, Howard University has steadily vantages which he had enjoyed of op the country have been touched in a which it was declared connected the grown, increased its usefulness, making portunity and education. The result way that is expected to be most ben-institute head with the general scan-itself felt as an educative force, till it Alleged Nuisance Estabnow has an attendance of fifteen hun-

all time as an indication of their ruary, and the pro-Allen faction pro-the institution was named, is still seen loyalty and devotion to the institution.

tested against the election, on the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the College ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the college ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the college ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the college ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the college ground that it would come the same and felt as one moves about the college ground that it would come the same and the college ground that it would come the same and the college ground that it would come the same and the college ground that it would come the same and the college ground that it would come the same and the college ground that the college ground the Telephone 77.

The visiting alumni, faculty, student body and many interested dent body and many interested tagonistic officers might work against were in one way or another helped and institution may be moved to Birmingfriends continued the jubilee pro-him in his efforts for reinstatement aided by this prince of good men. He ham, which already has made an offer Greenwood park Saturday. The en-moment between Mr. Harrison, repre-breathed into these movements for Ne-for the school, and which promises to his give a location where there will be no tire student body of State Normal senting the pro-Allen division, and Dr. gro elevation - movements dear to his give a location where there will be no

school, with President W. J. Hale Tompkins heading the antis.

and members of his faculty, also attended the event, and among the sports enjoyed was a baseball contest between the two institutions will be held some time before next Fri-prophecy of the half century to comecity authorities for the second time re
Normal. In the meantime, Dr. Allen will be -- another fifty years, "with all of its garding the waste depository placed by

University has ever sent forth, and cause of complaint, and intimated it ing many of the leading educators of the would not move further in the mat-

At a meeting in Convention Hall As a result a meeting of the board where the presiding officer was ex-of trustees of the institution has been Chief Justice Stanton Judkins Peel, called to consider the advisability of president of the Board of Trustees, the abandoning further appeals, and acspeakers included such men as Bishop Cepting the Birmingham offer, The institution is worth \$1,200 to Thirkield, a former president of the \$2,000 a month to Selma, and its rethe opportunity to renew old school removed from Selma to Montgomery, University, Hon. Franklin Lane, Secre-moval would throw upon the public removed from Selma to Montgomery, University, Hon. Franklin Lane, Secre-moval would throw upon the public removed from Selma to Montgomery, University, Hon. From Thursday morning until acquaintances were not familiar if the institution is regarded as desirtary of the Interior, Dr. Carl Kelsey of schools the burden of educating a number of the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of pupils now taken care of by the University of Pennsylvania and ber of The University is owned and sup- Prof. H. T. Kealing of Western Uni-

Dr. James Waring presided over anfiftieth anniversary celebration. Expects for the future of the instituis a member of the board of trustees other interesting income is a member of the board of trustees other interesting income is a member of the board of trustees other interesting income.

The bishop for this district Rev. B. F. Congregational Church, to commemois a member of the board of trustees other interesting meeting held at the Lee, will remove his residence to rate the birth of the University and Montgomery in a short while and ne the signing of its charter. The speakers groes of the city think that the Unitersity should be located here, if it is were President Newman, Prof. Richard

> merce yesterday afternoon, and a com-such themes as: Negro Homes, The mittee consisting of Dr. M. W. SwartzNegro in Business, The Negro in Health

> > I am asked what Howard University stands for. The answer is easy: It stands for the high "Educational

Independent Ideals" set by its founders, and up to which it has lived, both in the spirit and in the letter. Then, too, the greatness of any institution is measured by its product, by its graduates-their successes and their achievements. And here. I observe that Howard men and women have generally made good.

Wilberforce, Ohio

MAY LEAVE SELMA FOR MAGIC CITY

lished by City Is Given

In the meantime, Dr. Allen will be—another fitty years, with all of its within a hundred yards of the The alumni banquet held Friday here in person, next Friday night, to possibilities of increased usefulness." the city within a hundred yards of the ght was attended by a large num-conduct a concert at the Allen Chapet. It was an occasion that brought to-had received a new deodorizer which gether some of the best minds that the would completely do away with all

Board to Meet.

nad inspection to Mobile

Education - 1917 Colleges

THE NORTH CAROLINA A. & T. COLLEGE

A very striking example of efficiency in college administration is furnished by the North Carolina Colored Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro. Competent authorities have declared that while the institution ranks in efficiency among the three best institutions of its kind in the country, in per capita cost it stands tenth in a selected list of eleven colleges. It is interesting p note that while Delaware spends \$211.00 per capita in educating its students in the agricultural and technical sciences North Carolina spends \$51.12. In view of this situation it is very complimentary to President Dudley and his faculty, all of whom are colored, to have his institution ranked by competent authorities among the three best institutions of its kind in the country.

TIMES-PICAYUNE

New Orleans, La.

TELEGRAPA Harrisburg, Pa

NEGRO COLLEGE MAY BE REOPENED HERE

Considerable Sentiment Has-Arisen for Retention of Local Institution.

Lel nua declins erty in new site ing to a spend buildings ber of the Alexandria favor amo the state, college in power to a

ecutive comexpected for Favrot & have been cand have su Officers and and on the ex change is tha Morehouse, Ne F. T. Fulton of ing was attend W. B. Hale, G. erend Curtis Le Armand Romain T. Terry, Reveren

WARD UNIVERSITY

423 ministers of the Gospel, 324 den-army surgery and hygiene will be add tists, 264 pharmacists, in addition to many who have gone forth from its classes into other useful walks of life. Among the Howard men in Harrisburg are such prominent representatives of the colored race as Dr. Stephen J. Lewis, W. Justin Carter and Dr Charles H. Crampton, not to mentic Dr. B. B. Jeffers, of Steelton. All ov the nation the students of Howa are making names for themselves the every-day work of the commun and are doing much for the advance ment of the people among whom they labor.

It is gratifying to note that where nd Rev the university was graduating dozens Reverend J. T. Le aton Rouge; and scores a few years back, its stu-Reverend J. T. Le win, La., and dent body now numbers hundreds Reverend James hope n, of Darrow, every year. There can be no better The trustees inspected four sites in indication of the desire of the colored Alexandria, three in Baton Rouge and four in Jefferson parish. Through the people of the country to improve personnel of the trustees, the institution themselves and their condition in life is largely controlled by the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, with than this vast incerase in the enroll-headquarters in New York.

ment at Howard, which is in the realm of higher education what Tus-

kegee is to the industrial development of the Negro of the South.

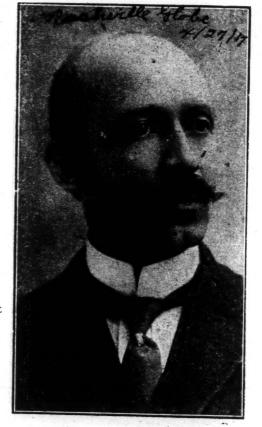
HER IS IMP **NEGRO UNIVERSITY TO**

Here

Has To University, which is to the colored race what Yale or Princeton, or Harvard is to the tury of successful work for the uplift and advancement of its students, and for colored people in general, for the radius of its influence for good sites has not been by any manner of means confined to those who have been graduated from its courses.

The university of West Tennessee, negro, will open for its next session, Monday, Sept. 17. Dr. M. V. Lynk, president, reports the enrollment good. One student has already arrived from Panama while two are promised from the Philippine islands.

Speaking of the work of the graduates he said a survey shows there are: Physicians in actual practice, 101; dentists, 18; lawyers, 3; nurses, 19; automobile mechanics, 40. About 20 per cent of the negro physicians of Memphis and 40 per cent of the colored dentists are graduates have been received into the U. S. army, medical reserve corps. Three of its dental graduates have been accepted into the U. S. army, medical reserve corps, and one of its medical graduates is a U. S. physicians 844 teachers, 771 lawyers, can to the Indians. A special chair of army surgery and hygiene will be add a this year.



PROF. A. M. TOWNSEND, A. M., M. D., President Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.

ENT TO SUCCEED

Kittrell College, N. C.—The thir lim. Dr. E. H. Hunter was asked by faise on board. There is no desire to respect the interest that the Baptists. teenth Commencement Day program R. B. McCrary and these three distintic science and art and two commertures is now but one thing to of Kittrell College last Thursday and guished persons, great preacher, great the many advance steps taken by theteacher, great orator were all members and all those pay and splendid fearescasion in Owenshare Williams of Lincoln university. Trustee Board mark the dawn of apers of the great class of oo of Lining and business like way, tists of Kentucky then at our next and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and all these new and splendid fea-session in Owensboro, Ky., dismission and the owensboro, Ky., dismissio o'Kelley as President of the institu-three above named gentlemen, the new Kittrell. Both Virginia and North Regardless of the intention of the mathematics in Livingstone college was Ukelley as President of the institu-inree above named gendemen, the new country of the intention of the mathematics in Livingstone college, was mathematics in Livingstone college, was for the school during his five years as its doesn't it?) I have yet to speak of at the trustee meeting. Gulf to the Lakes that the Baphead, and has left a lasting impression perhaps a still more remarkable and for good when all who were fortunate successful scion of the Old North in the Carolina and North Regardless of the intention of the mathematics in Livingstone college, was determined and Asheville. He was professor of mathematics in Livingstone college, was vice-president and director of the device-president and director of the director of the director of for good upon all who were fortunate successful scion of the Old North enough to come in contact with him State, who did the biggest thing I still in the election of Prof. G. A. Ed-have ever heard of any Negro doing wards a graduate of A. E. G. Ley before. But he is a hig man and helds wards, a graduate of A. & T. Collegebefore. But he is a big man and holds To the Trustees of Turner and Cornell University, and for fif the biggest job in the world of Nethern years a most successful. teen years a most successful and pop-groes, some one will say, but this teen years a most successful and pop-groes, some one will say, but this tular teacher at Shaw University, we would make some men small. When fy you in advance, that it is my in-up for a job if he accepted. Last feel that we have gotten the mon heatyout talk of orators he is second to feel that we have gotten the men bestyou talk of orators he is second to fitted and equipped to take the placenone, and financiers, he is first and in made vacant by Dr. O'Kelley's resig-a class by himself, he must be altonation. Indeed we count ourselves mostgether a big man for he did a big thing fortunate in securing so able a scholarat the Commencement. Let me reand fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by telling you who wards, who with his large experience this big man is and what his thing he and fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who and fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who are fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who are fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who are fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who are fine a gentleman as Prof. Ed-lieve your anxiety by tening you who year. I have served you for 12 years will not endorse any other man of Annual Address will be delivered by rears of State University may of the College of Arts, Shaw University accomplishments ought to make keeper. Ever hear him tell about the school go forward as never before that Dollar" (remember all these from without, but from those they are badly mistaken this time.

I have served you for 12 years will not endorse any other man of Annual Address will be delivered by Annual Address will be annual Address will be delivered by Annual Add

the school go forward as never before the president and the years of its history.

The event of greatest importance after the election of the president, was the dedication of the beautiful "Mar-value of a dollar" but back to Dr. Haw the Merrick Library." In the selection of president James B. Dudley of John R. Hawkins through Bishop J. the A. & T. College, Greensboro, N. C., Albert Johnson announced that Lilium the way of library are not all the selection of the beautiful "Mar-value of a dollar" but back to Dr. Haw the Merrick Library." In the selection of the

Which sparkles and glitters from the ference; and the balance of some \$5,- I have already notified the chair-D. C. SUGGS IS ELECTED which sparkles and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president LIVINGSTOR flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds, but the 000.00 by the two North Carolina Comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds and diamonds are comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds are comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds are comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds are comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds are comman of the board of my desires and president livingstor flash of jewels and diamonds are His tribute to the donor, Mr. Johnof this month, we will with this \$12,- last year. I hope the board will find Greensboro Negro is Chosen Merrick, distinguished citizen, great500.00 go to the Messrs. Dukes and 10 dificulty in filling the position with Well Known Greenshoro Negro is Chosen Merrick, distinguished citizen, great500.00 go to the Messrs. financier and noble philanthropist washave them pay over the \$12,500.00 a strong mon, who will successfully Well Known Greensboro Negro is Chosen fine and even elegant but well deserve they promised to size the strong mon, who will successfully well deserve they promised to size the strong mon, who will successfully well deserve they promised to size the strong mon, who will successfully well deserve they promised to size the strong mon, who will successfully well known Greensboro Negro is Chosen fine and even elegant, but well deserv-they promised to give us if we raised carry forward the work which I have ed, for well did he say that the giftour part. So that we can affirm that learned to love so well, and for was unique and probably the first of we will by the 31st of this month have which I have devoted 12 of the best EDWARDS ELECTEDITES kind in the history of Negro assem-the \$25,000.00 in hand. Surely there year of my life to build up. is a brighter day ahead for Kittrell.

We were yet again to hear a mas-Plans were laid at the trustee meeting terly Commencement address, by that for the erection of a modern brick master of composition, learned in the boys' dormitory to take the place of Shelbyville, Tenn.

Greek Classics with a style and ad-the one destroyed by fire. Once again STATE UNIVERSITY dress like the premier orator Demos-big hearted Mr. Hawkins came in and Merrick Library Dedication thenes himself, whom he must have by his generosity will enable us to closely studied. I refer to Dr. R. B. house our boys 'till the dormitory is closely studied. I refer to Dr. R. B. house our boys 'till the dormitory is have to be completed.

B. Dudley Delivers Eloquent successful business man, and as I have A business manager, an administration wishes.

B. Dudley Delivers Eloquent said, an orator of the first magnitude, tive board and a raise of \$2.00 per and the complete said.

and Forceful Address.

I haven't time or space to speak more month on students boarding expenses, tend to do so. The Baptists of the West Indies Islands. The college was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of that masterly oration, but any one making the minimum fee of \$10.00 per this State are waiting to see if the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. The was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator, Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the orator Dr. Dr. J. C. of the was founded by the

called it "a repository in which are fident that with the additional \$600.00 in May, in order that a smooth and the hope of his many friends locally Carrie Mayo; Motto, "We Lift as We stored the wealth of the ages—not to be raised by the Virginia Confersatisfactory change of administrathat he may be very successful in his Climb," Miss Mary E. Wooten; solothat of diadem nor coronet — that ence; \$1000.00 by the Baltimore Contions may take place.

Note that the third is the thorn corone in the continuous content in the content i

o Located in Salisbury.

D. C. Suggs, of Greensboro, one of the wealthiest negroes in the state or south, possibly, has been elected president of Livingstone college, of Salis-STILL bury. The institution is the leading educational one of the A. M. E. Zion The Trustees of State University connection. The connection embraces have not as yet replied to the about 1,000,000 members said, an orator of the first magnitude tive board and a raise of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indica Islands of that masterly oration but any one month on students boarding expenses, tend to do so The Baptist in the West Indica Islands of that masterly oration but any one month on students boarding expenses, tend to do so The Baptist in the West Indica Islands of that masterly oration but any one month on students boarding expenses, tend to do so The Baptist Indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of that masterly oration but any one month of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the West Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the west Indicate Islands of the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the state of \$2.00 per and indicate that they do not in the sta

tists in Kentucky want Dr. C. H. gia State Industrial college, of Savan-nah, and is well equipped for his new Industrial college, and under the position. He has a great deal of many University, and under the present position. He has a great deal of prop-College conditions any other man saving valuable holdings also that the Control of the conditions are that the Control of the conditions are that the conditions are conditions any other man saving valuable holdings elsewhere in the state the one that the General Associa- COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT

HIGGS ROANOKE SEMINARY,

Dear Brethern-This comes to noti-tion has nominated would be hard tention totender my resignation as rejected Dr. G. S. Garnett, a former president of Turner College at the President of the institution, not beforthcoming session of the board cause they had anwthing against mencement Exercises of Higgs Roan-which meets in May of the present him but because of the former which meets in May of the present him but because of the former oke Seminary, Paremele, N. C. will selection they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they take place May 22-25, 191. The will not endorse any other man example and they had made, and they

Yours fraternally,

J. A. JONES, President.

WITHOUT PRESIDENT.

Valedictory, "Blessed," Miss Annie V. Gilmore; Poem, "The Dream That Came True," Miss Pauline Nelson; Farewell, Miss Lucile Carr PRINGIPAL APPOINTED TO

-Hampton Institute

was Gen Samuel Chapman Armstrong, and by the Board of Managers of the Freed-ton and Drew Theological Seminary. a leader of Negro treeps in the Civil man's Aid Society. He is a lifestime Methodist. war and adds:

fight for democracy and Hampton isto his life work. As the president of Bennett officers."

cial to THE NEW YOR AGE. De Coy has assumed the placing Iship of the co-operation of the brethren in North Caro-Virginia Collegiate and industrial In-stitute. We was educated in South-ern colleges, and has taught in schools success under the supervision of the Freedunder the supervision of the Freedmen's Aid Bureau of the M. E. Church for a number of years.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR PAINE.

At a recent session of the Trustee Board of Paine Col-Prof. Frank Trigg, A. M., comes to the presidency of Bennett College, Greensbord, lege, Augusta, Georgia, Rev. A. D. Betts was elected as N. C., after a wide experience as an educator, president of that institution. From what we have heard SUCCEED DR. FRISSEN N. C., after a wide experience as an educator. If the was trained at Hampton Institute and and read of Dr. Betts it is our opinion that a wise selection served for a number of years as supervising has been made, and the school is to be congratulated upon principal of the public schools at Lynchburg, the fact that a man so able and influential, and who has New York, Dec. 23 Phe appoint. Va. From this position he was called to the such breadth and vision, so sympathetically interested in ment of Rev. James E Gregg of Pitts principalship of Princess Anne Academy, Negro education and uplift, has accepted the presidency. field, Mass., as principal of Hampton Princess Anne, Md., a branch of Morgan Col-Dr. Betts is a minister of high rank in the South Carolina Institute, Va., to succeed the later Prilege, and later was transferred to the Vir-Conference. His father, Rev. W. A. Betts, is also a trust-H. B. Frissell, was announced Mere to ginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at ed member of the same conference, while his grandfather, night. Dr. Gregg is 42 years old and Lynchburg. Va. Prof. Trigg has been in the Rev. A. D. Betts is the oldest member of the North Caro-A statement issued by the trusteer rian, a successful teacher and as an administrator he is highly endorsed by the boards of fact that its founder and first principal the schools with which he has been connected ton University; he had his training in theology in Prince-

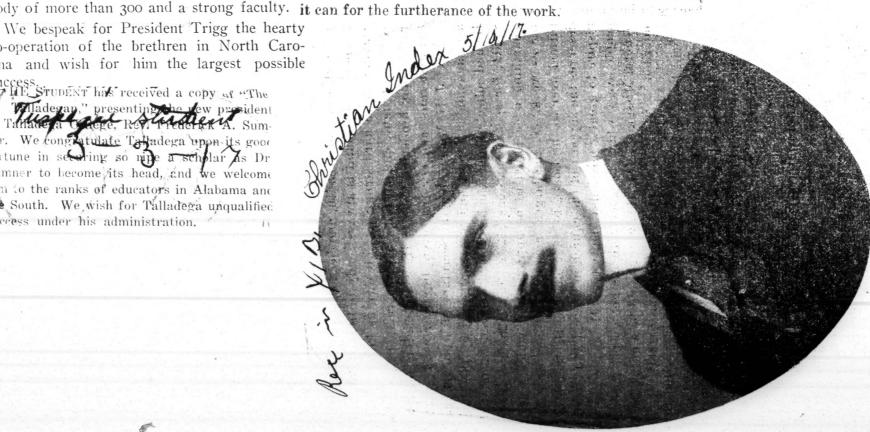
men's Aid Society. He is a lifeetime Methodist. That he will fit into the work at Paine College is not "Today America is again making the A man of deep spiritual life, fully consecrated doubted; that the school will grow into a larger and more making history as well as the raceCollege he comes to an important task. Al. which it serves. Eighty-three thous-though Bennett is one of the smaller colleges, it is to be confident hope of and Norman are now in the Nationalit has produced more college graduates forboth the M. E. Church, South, who fosters that work, and Army, with many Usupton and Tus the ministry than any other institution of thethe C. M. E. Church in whose interest the college is mainheree men among the commissioned Freedmen's Aid schools. This institution hasained. We believe that Paine College, under the new a plant of more than forty acres within the president, will realize and grasp fully the opportunity The late Booker T. Washington, incorporated limits of the city of Greensborobefore it for a tremendously large service for humanity. with two substantial brick buildings and The Christian Index congratulates both the school and the NEW PRINCIPAL FOR number of smaller buildings, with a studenpresident, and stands ready to render body of more than 300 and a strong faculty. it can for the furtherance of the work. number of smaller buildings, with a studenpresident, and stands ready to render whatever assistance

PRESIDENT FRANK TRIGGS, A. M.

3/3/17 Ins Regre Student

Valladegan," presenting the new president if Tahlade a Cacge, Rev. Prederick A. Sum-er. We congratulate Talladega upon-its good fortune in seeding so nine a scholar as Dr

Sumner to become its head, and we welcome him to the ranks of educators in Alabama and the South. We wish for Talladega unqualified success under his administration.



Commencements

Jackson Negroes to Obey Laws

In Registering

J. Kirk Jackson, one of the school's trustees, and Rev. Father Rice made follows: short talks to the class.

Mr. Jackson talked earnestly to the young negroes, and told them that Ala- Promised Land. bama and the United States are their highest ideal of citizenship is a love try School and for one's native land. Mr. Jackson ad-Essay—Each Tor vised the negroes to love the South Myles Anderson Paige. and their own State, and to work for the upbuilding and success of the State Normal school, which he pronounced the pr in a flourishing condition.

Urged to Register.

One important feature of Mr. Jack-sandra Scott.
on's address was the stress he laid Duet-Overture Zampa-F. Heroldson's address was the stress he laid on the advice given to the young ne- Mattie Beverly and Ruth Puckett. groes within the ages of registration, from 21 to 30, inclusive, to register -Lawrence Claude Perry. themselves willingly and promptly on Tuesday, June 5, thereby saving themin Education in Alabama—Mattie Eli-Agricultural and Mechanical College selves possible trouble with the govselves possible trouble with the govsabeth Beverly.

The State of the same of the sa ernment officials. Mr. Jackson explain- Kamennori Ostrow, Op. 10, No. 22ed in detail the demands of the reg-Rubenstein-Verdelle Reynolds. istration laws, and impressed on his nearers the importance of these laws V. being obeyed to the letter.

Re. Father Rice and Dr. Stakely Edmund William Fortson, Jr. made commendatory talks to the class and faculty for the splendid work ac- Church Workers-Willis V. Evadne A large number of white people from A large number of white people from pecially the excellent record establish-

ed by the class of 1917.

Dr. Rodgers, pastor of Old Ship church, made an address to the class n which he imparted advice from the point of view of a leader of the race.

Prizes Awarded.

The announcement of the awarding of the various prizezs to the students proved the most interesting feature to them and their relatives and friends. These awards were announced as follows:

In Music-Albertine Moore, Mattie Pearl Julian, Marie Hudson, Hattie Beverly, best work during the year.

In Literature-\$2.00 Each - Mattie Beverly, Verdell Reynolds, Cassandra

Scott, Evelyn Lewis, Miles Paige. Sophomore Prizz Declamation for Paterson Medals, given by the Pater-son Family, in honor of Prof. Pater-Montgomery Minister Is son—Two gold medals—To Mary Han-

non and Marie Hudson.

Kilpatrick Pnize by a Teacher-For Excellency in Departmental, Fair Scholarship and Splendid Service to the School, \$5.00-To Cassandra Scott and J. C. Anderson.

McCord Prize, Given by Judge Leon McCord, a Trustee of the School, Prize to be Designated-Awarded to George SELMA, ALA., May 31.—The great-tory of the school, and that the work to be Designated—Awarded to George SELMA, ALA., May 31.—The greatist being more thoroughly done as the Farris for best spoken and writtenest commencement of the history of equipment of the institution and the

Junior Exhibition Prizes-For Excellent Rendering of Julius Caesar—Today

Oratorical Contest-Mae McLendon mal, college and theological

Urges \$2.00; Johnetta Lyons, \$1.00. Perhaps the most interesting fea-tees from all parts of the State presture of the splendid exercises, as farent, and about two thousand people white and colored, was the elaborate Bishop B. F. Lee, president of the NEGROES WILL GRADUATE. as the majority of the visitors, both present to witness the exercises. dents in the various departments of home at Wilberforce, Ohio, because of Exercises Will Be Held Next Monday exhibit of the handiwork of the stu-trustee board, was detained at his the institution. This exhibit included illness, and Rev. G. B. West, D. D., Twenty-nine young negro men and women were awarded their diplomas in the regular course of instruction at the commencement exercises of the State Normal school Wednesday morning, and diplomas were given two others from the musical department and three in the sewing department. An elaborate program was carried out during which Dr. Charles A. Stakely, J. Kirk Jackson, one of the school's

examples of the industrial work, canned of Montgomery, presided in his stead.

There are four boys and thirteen girls goods, fancy cakes, put out by the do-Three thousand two hundred dollars. There are four boys and thirteen girls mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht mestic science department; the excel-was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduating class of the Kortrecht was raised to maintain the school. Prof. in the graduat examples of the industrial work, canned of Montgomery, presided in his stead.

The Program.

The program of the exercises was as and Rev. H. N. Newsom of Mont-Hettie Winoah McDaniel, Evelena Pate Sollows:

Invocation.

Melody—Great Camp Meeting

Promised Land.

In word Camp Meeting

In a side the theological department Ernestine Core. Samella Hayes, Bertha Royan, Mellicent Priscelletta Jones, Menory and McDaniel, Evelena Pate Gollows:

In Newsom of Mont-Hettie Winoah McDaniel, Evelena Pate Gomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Edith Mae Smith, Clarence partment, with headquarters in Mont Region Bucken, Mellicent Priscelletta Jones, and Rev. H. N. Newsom of Mont-Hettie Winoah McDaniel, Evelena Pate Montage Medical Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery was elected head of this de Morris. Soleda Mae Newell, Beulah Vergomery

Salutatory and Oration-The Counnative State and nation, and that the try School and its Teacher—Ruthurged to register next Tuesday, June Essay-Each Tomorrow Farther On-called upon by the United States gov-

Sonata Allegro Moderato-Alla Men-further urged to not allow any race in this country to be more patriotic

Essay-Service-George Westley Far-Essay-Music as an Art-Mary Cas-NEGRO NORMAL HAS

Essay-Alabama Must Feed Herself

Wallace-*Lela Barksdale. Essay-Education for Citizenship-

Oration and Valedictory-Call

Reynolds. Chorus-The Heavens Are Telling-

Havden.

Awarding Prizes and Diplomas, Remarks—Benediction. *Certificate in Music.

Department of Payne 6-1-1

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Mae McLendon \$2.00; to Hattie Hevley, There were 32 graduates of different

departments, including grammar, nor-

There were nearly one hundred trus-

All colored men, aged 21 to 31, were 5, and get in line so as to be used if ernment to defend the flag. They were

CLOSED 42ND YEAR; 59 GET DIPLOMAS

(Special to The Advertises) late William H. Councill, closed its forty-second annual session yesterday. Witches Dance"-Paganini-William There was one graduate from the college department; three from the normal school; twelve from the high school; one from the department of mu-

Huntsville, including the judge of probate and the mayor of the city, and many prominent women attended the exercises.

Dean Kelly Miller of the faculty of arts and sciences of Howard University delivered the annual address. He spoke on the subject of true patriotism building his argument around the old maxim "First to thine ownself be true and it must follow as the night the day thou canst not be false to any man, He urged the negroes to do their very best in every line of endeavor; to rest satisfied that better days are ahead, and that as they seek to work out their own salvation here in the southland, helpful hands among the white people would not be lacking in the work of racial uplift.

Ben P. Hunt, secretary of the board of trustees, delivered the diplomas to the graduates and informed them that

Placed in Charge of New the State of Alabama has no fear regarding their future so long as they have had years of training at the institution founded by the late William H. Councill, who was such a true and loyal leader of the negro race.

President Buchanan said this has been one of the best years in the his-Payne University of Selma, closed to-strength of the faculty are improved from year to year.

Memoria Tena



ANAPPEAL

The Houston Observed 1/13/17

Houston, Texas.

To the Pastors of the Various Colored Churches and Friends of Higher Education of Negroes of the City of Houston, Greetings:

It was decided at a meeting of a number of citizens who met at Carnegie Library, January 2, that all the pastors of the city should be written this communication, the purpose of which is to place you in possession of some information concerning the condition of our High School, what efforts we have made to improve the condition, our successes, our failures, and solicit your aid in the great effort to establish the rights of the Colored Citizenry as to benefits to which we are enti-

tled, but which we are so much denied by the powers that be in the City of Houston.

For a great while a number of colored citizens have interested themselves as to High School facilities for colored boys and girls on San Felipe Street. Accordingly one of our number went one day to the High School during school hours and noted the conditions as follows: First, all the rooms were crowded; the seating capacity was insufficient because there was not enough room. Some of the children had to stand in the hall, some had to stand around in the class room, some leaned against the walls, and others sat in the windows. It was also found that because of this condition the class of instruction to which the children are entitled cannot be given as would be under more favorable conditions. It was found that perhaps two-thirds of the instruction in various departments was cut off, as there was not enough space nor enough school equipment. It was further found that during recess and noon hour the ground allotted for playground around the school building is wholly inadequate.

Some members of the Committee visited the Colored High Schools of San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, Kansas City, St. Louis and Hot Springs and other places so as to be able to compare the school buildings, equipment and grounds of these and our High School in the City of Houston. It was found that, notwithstanding the Negro population of the City of Houston is greater than many of the places above mentioned, all of said cities have made better provisions

for the Colored High School building, equipment and grounds than has Houston.

Aside from the High School idea, you will bear in mind that the City of Houston makes no provision for the improvement of sections in which Negroes live, as it does not provide sanitary sewerage, lights nor better streets as they should; notwithstanding bond issue after bond issue has been carried and notwithstanding the taxes paid by the thousands of Negroes who contribute to the payment of these bonds, but who get absolutely no benefit therefrom. Remembering all of these conditions and remembering known promises, broken, on the part of the city, a committee of Colored citizens, upon hearing that the city is about to launch another bond issue for the erection and maintenance of a white High School, aggregating \$500,000.00, and other monies for other purposes than for Negro school benefits, this committee went to whom we believed to be the proper authorities of the City of Houston for a definite and specific promise as to what the Negroes might expect out of the bond issue soon to be levied. This committee put before the proper authorities the fact that we are in need of a better High School, more ground, etc., but our only answer has been indefinite and evasive on the part of said powers. In other words, if the bonds are carried we have no way of knowing whether we will get any benefits.

Looking forward to the assertion of the rights of the Negro citizenry of the City of Houston, a mass meeting has been called and met at Carnegie Library on the date above mentioned and it was decided that in order to properly assert our rights by vote on the day of any election of bonds for the above purpose, in the absence of any definite, specific and tangible promise from the city that we get some of the benefits of any such bonds, as heretofore requested, we, the Negro citizenship, will be able to go down to the polls in one solid body and at least let the white citizenship know that we are on the man by casting our thousands of votes solidly against the measures.

ship know that we are on the map by casting our thousands of votes solidly against the measure. You know there is a law that has no doubt for its purpose to disfranchise Negroes, and one of the means was letting the poll tax receipt idea be a measure of citizenship, or a measure of one's right to vote. If we, therefore, feel to be citizens, feel to assert our rights, feel that we are justly entitled to benefits as are other races, we must meet the issue by getting a poll tax receipt before January 31, 1917, and be armed therewith at the polls on the date of VOTING. We, the Committee, very earnestly solicit your co-operation in this matter and send this communication with the earnest request that you read this letter from your pulpit at each meeting in your church from now until the 31st of January, and please make an earnest request of the male citizenship of your church to go down to the court house and qualify, arming themselves with a poll tax receipt before January 31st, that we might be able to handle this question with a degree of effective activity and certainty of results, satisfactory to ourselves; that forever hereafter it will be no trouble for us to get some of the benefits at the hands of the city from time to time.

Any further information you may desire concerning the facts that are contained in this letter, you are respectfully referred to the chairman of this committee, who is M. B. Patten, tele-

phone Preston 6-2-4-3, or Houston Observer, Preston 5-4-9-3.

Again earnestly soliciting your co-operation in this matter, we are,

Yours very truly,

THE COMMITTEE.

WM. NICKERSON, Secretary.

M. B. PATTEN. Chairman.

BRUCE SCHOOL----A FIRE TRAP AND HEALTH MENAGE

The Physical Condition of This Fifth Ward School while in the yard adjoining the school there is a sanitary Renowned Principal.

> DR. CHARLES A. JACKSON. Of The Observer Staff.

The object of this department is to better the health conditions of our people, at work, at school, at play, and at home. It discloses insanitary conditions wherever they exist detrimental to the health of the city in general and of our people in particular. For this course no apology is needed; some good may be derived from it—it cannot possibly do any harm. And while this department believes in always working in harmony with the city authorities in sanitary measures, yet it insists that the city must practice what it preaches; that it must teach by example as well as precept; that she must clean up her own back thou art a jewel! Dear brother, before extracting the threatening her citizens with fines and imprisonment for thine own. failure to clean up their own.

schools in Houston. The school, a veritable barn, is a two the characteristic unsightly section house red; a disgrace to the community, a burlesque on Houston's civic beauty, and the shame of its pupils. It has old style windows that up with sticks. However, there is no lack of ventilation measures for various colored schools, but that the recomduring the present cold, rainy season, for many window mendations were not greated. Prof. Honderson in his panes are out, though some of the broken panes are stuffed mendations were not granted. Prof. Henderson in his . with pasteboard to keep out the weather.

The drinking system is that of the old bucket and tin power than the whole school board. ocups. A row of them is on benches exposed to street dust, and it is here that 350 little children must take up these ospit-smeared cups, dip them into what was once pure city schools had been eliminated, and now all that was confort to plitic, tubercular, pus, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other disease producing germs—an admixture of highly diluted number, any part of the school system. It considers that when double uspit and traffic dust.

Estoves, which, with so many broken windows and the ram-Shackle building, makes it absolutely impossible to main-all questions involving the rights of the race. The Constitution usually is tain any uniform temperature.

the school's property line, but on the school sidewalk there a race and citizen in the double session question, the Constitution has been is not a board, not a brick—nothing but a dirt sidewalk,

There are no sanitary sewers at this school. Instead there are three large, unsightly and insanitary surface privies for 350 children only 13½ feet from the school building, in direct violation of the city ordinance, which requires them to be at least 25 feet distant.

These surface privies $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the building exist Discussed and Disclosed by a Member of toilet with sewer connections, and when there is a sani-The Observer Staff—Two-Story Box Build-another city ordinance that requires connections to be ing—Burlesque on Houston's Civic Beauty. made by all within 300 feet of a sewer. How can typhoid Prof. Nat Q. Henderson Is the Eminent and fever and hookworm, not diseases but crimes, be eradicated when such surface privies are tolerated under such conditions?

As far as sanitation is concerned, Gregory School has only one thing in its favor—good buildings; Bruce School also has only one factor in its favor—a well filled ground, which we believe was only filled in last summer; in fact, there is a large mound of dirt that is too high and should be leveled.

The principal of this insanitary school, that directly violates two city ordinances, is Prof. Nat Q. Henderson, who, in an article in the Houston Chronicle of Feb. 4, 1917, took umbrage at The Observer disclosing insanitary conditions at Gregory School, and was so kind as to inform Gregory's friends and patrons how easily the conmote from thy brother's eye, please remove the beam from

Why are the conditions at your school, Prof. Hender-Bruce School, a fire trap, is one of the most unhygienic son, so insanitary? Is it that you did not ask that they be corrected, or is it that you did not care? You write story box building, built of 1x12's with batting, painted that it is only necessary for one of the friends or patrons of a school to complain of insanitary conditions, and presto—it is remedied. One of the physician members of can only be raised from the bottom, and must be propped has recommended sanitary sewers and other sanitary the school board told me that at times the school board

DOUBLE SESSIONS

The daily press announced last week that double session the

We read this news item in the columns of The Atlanta Constitution. Of sessions were eliminated from the Second and Third Grades in the Tenth The heating system is the unsatisfactory wood-burning system had been eliminated of the curse and inhumanity of double sessions.

But, the Constitution is wrong on this proposition, as it generally is on the friend of the individual Negro who talks and preaches the propoganda of the Constitution, which believes that a Negro is all right in his place; A brick sidewalk leads from Odin Avenue and stops at but to stand up as a general proposition for the race, defend its rights as

The white schools, forty odd in number, are only a part of the system. where 700 little feet must tramp in the mud when it rains. The Negro schools constitute the other part. All the schools, the white and the black taken together, constitute the public school system of Atlanta, and

it is wrong to announce to the world that double sessions have been eliminated from the school system, when fourteen Negro schools are afflicted with this curse.

The outside world understands from reading the Constitution, that there are no more double sessions in the schools; that every one of them had been freed from this incubus. So far as the daily press' view goes, this is true, but the daily press falls short of performing its duty to the public. It is the duty of the daily press to serve all the people and all the races, and any service performed as a public service, that does not take into consideration the interest of all the people to be served, falls short of a public duty, and is not entitled to the support of that part of the people whose interest it overlooks.

The country outside of Atlanta will not understand the true situation, unless it understands that the local white press stands for the interest of the white man to the exclusion of the interest of the Negro on all public questions.

The double sessions would still be in the Tenth Street School and many other white schools, if the white citizens and patrons of these schools did not protest, yes persistently and determinedly protest. Their cause was right, and it was just, and they fought it to a successful conclusion, which was the elimination of double sessions from the white part of our school system.

The Negroes' cause is equally as just as the white man's cause. He is a citizen, he is a taxpayer. He is entitled to the protection of the law and the benefits and comforts deriving from a fair and impartial enforcement of the law. In the language of President Guinn, of the City Board of Education, if double sessions were hurtful and disgraceful in the Tenth Street School, where it only existed in two grades, it is equally as odious, as hurtful and as disgraceful to the city in the fourteen Negro schools.

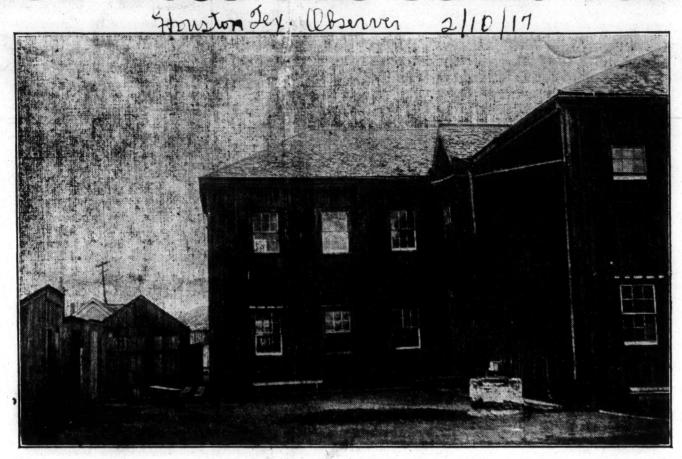
Now, the Negroes are not going to yield. They are not going to stop protesting. They know their rights, and they are going to put it up to the authorities, who could relieve the black situation just as easily as it has relieved the white situation. The excuse of no means to relieve the situation does not stand when white men and white women persist, and it shall not stand when black men and black women protest and persist. Double sessions must go, because it is wrong, because they are inhumane and because they represent a mal-administration of the law. We want to be heard on this matter, and we are going to be heard. We are going to persist and protest until the authorities perform their duty by the black children, as they have by the white children. Double sessions must go, and the city, as well as the Board of Education, had just as well make up its mind to perform its duty. It is up to them, and we are going to contend and fight for our rights as men and romen and citizens. We are not going to any longer accept the excuse of no means. The authorities can rent dwelling houses in Negro communities, near Negro schoolhouses and relieve the situation, just as they have rented residences in white communities near white schoolhouses and relieved the situation.

The Negro is going to put this question squarely up to the authorities, and the authorities have got to act or give the reasons why. We are not going to accept any longer the argument that the Southern white man is the Negro's best friend, unless he demonstrates it by his actions. We will not accept words any longer; we are going to have deeds or a refusal to perform a public duty. Double sessions must be relieved or the authorities must tell the Negroes plainly that the Negroes are not entitled to fair play, not entitled to justice and the rights of citizens, in spite of the fact that they are taxpayers and contributors to the wealth, character and respectability of the municipality. The world will not believe that the Southern white man is the Negroes' best friend so long as he denies him humane treatment; so long as he builds brick and stone schoolhouses for his own children, ventilated and sanitary in every apartment, with capable teachers well paid; so long as they huddle and pack Negro children in old, dilapidated, brokendown huts, without ventilation or sanitation, to the tune of double sessions a day. Friendship is what friendship performs. Like in character, beauty is what beauty does.

Let us repeat that we are going to be heard; that our cause is just and right, and we are going to insist upon it with all the power that is vested in the man, until the double sessions are eliminated, until Negro schools have ample room, ample comfort and capable and well paid teachers.

This is final notice to the authorities that the Negroes of the community are thoroughly aroused and are not satisfied with their treatment; that they are restless and dissatisfied, and nothing will content them but their rights as citizens, yes, as law-abiding citizens, contributing the best that is in the man and woman to the community life.

How Does This Strike You?



The above picture of the BRUCE SCHOOL, PROF. NAT Q. HENDERSON, principal, was taken on Conti side in the rear and shows the surface toilets 131/2 feet from the main building. Despite the fact that this "barn" is only one block from Odin Avenue, a paved street with sanitary connections, no such conveniences for the health and safety of the children have been installed. It contains six rooms and has a daily attendance of about 350 children. This is the girls' side and no fence 'separates it from the street. The girls' entrance to, as well as exit from, the toilet, is not protected by a screen from the public road.

Note the unused cistern, cardboard tacked up to the windows, gutter hanging down, open drinking buckets. So many shingles are taking a vacation on the roof that when it rains the children and teachers are huddled into one corner to prevent getting soaked. Nevertheless "a petition from one of the patrons or a single friend for relief," according to "Boss Nat," would bring the desired results. Why does not this great educator and spokesman practice what he preaches? Is it a fact that he does not believe in his own doctrine?

The accompanying photograph of the Bruce School was taken Tuesday, February 6, 2:45 p. m., temperature 53 degrees, velocity of wind 12 miles, with intermittent showers.

Prof. Nat Q. Henderson, who loves publicity like a town hog does country slop o and who poses as the Senegambian Moses, as well as the Ethiopian Aaron, is princispal of this death trap, located corner Bremond and Conti streets, Fifth Ward.

The Observer man made some careful observations while there and noted the following: There are fully 20 window panes out, cardboard being placed over a few of the openings; shingles are off of the roof and holes galore are visible from the street; o surface toilets are about 131/2 feet from the school building; window sills are rotting and gutters are worn out and hanging down side of the house; although a hydrant is on the campus, the children are forced to get their water out of buckets, subjecting o themselves to the danger of contracting all kinds of diseases.

This is another case of unanswerable proof of what Houston is "doing for the J education and comfort of the Negroes." 5

Please don't laugh, dear reader, for this is a serious matter.

A visit to "Bruce Barn" will show you why so many children are absent on inclement and cold days.

If you want an excellent case of la grippe, pneumonia or kindred ills, we respectfully suggest "Bruce Barn" to you on rainy, damp and cold days. Get in touch with Principal Nat Q. Henderson, the "sage and wizard" of the Magnolia City, and Ohe will gladly and willingly accommodate you.

Any man who is principal of such a shack as this should be the last man on the face of mater terra to accuse a fellow-principal of dereliction of duty.

We have often wondered why this fa nous and renowned ward school did not possess a telephone like the other schools; but after viewing the structure Tuesday we are convinced that the telephone company will be in grave danger of having an instrument destroyed if one were installed therein, as its collapse is probable at any time.

Another reason why we presume a telephone has not been installed is due to the economical principal, who practices such frugality and parsimony with the city that

it grieves him to his very heart to even ask for school supplies.

If the principal of "Bruce Barn" would stop trying to stick his fingers into the white people's eyes, so as to keep them from seeing into his game, and devote more attention to the welfare of his students, he will do the race and community a good deal more good than by his past and present method of operation.



Simply a Comparison



No, dear reader, the above cut is not a picture o a Negro ward school building, but is a reproduction of the garage-barn of Associate Editor Richard T. Andrews, corner McGowan and Rice.

A glance at this garage-barn will show you readily that it has the Bruce School "skinned a city block" and yet the owner only keeps his car and horse in the same.

If a private citizen (and a Negro at that) maintains such a structure for his car and horse, what do you think about a city that retains such a shack for the "education and comfort" of its Negro youthful students?

Yet "a petition from one of the patrons"—ah! what's the use?

E-1 1-271-1-11 Common Schools, Conditions of Otlanta Gr. Independent 9/29/17 CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ABOUT! =FOR ABOUT! COLORED ABOUT!!! 5000 CONDITIONS IN IF WENEED WHITE SCHOOL ROO DOUBLE SESSIONS ARE JUST ANYTHING WE NEED THEY WANT. MORE SCHOOLS. JAMES! ABOUT HOW MANY BIGGER SCHOOLS HOUSES AND HIRE MORE /IDE ARE OUT OF SCHOOL
ON ACCOUNT OF NOT
HAVING ACCOMMODATION RICH ? DOUBLE SESSIONS DOUBLE WORK LITTLE PAY AND A GREAT AMOUNT OF

Common School , Condition of

We learn from the Atlanta Independent that the Board of Education of Atlanta a short while are eightly grade in the colored public sensors of that city, and that the apolishment of the seventh grade is now contemplated. We understand that the Board of the proposes to substitute industrial training in place of the work of the work of the set wo grades. At the same time it is given out that a new these two grades. At the same time it is given out that a new pendent charges that this additional grade is being taken from the pendent charges that this additional grade is being taken from the proposes of the colored youth of the State. Resoult in the property of the property of the set would be provided. The Independent charges that this additional grade is being taken from the property of the colored schools in order to allow for the establishment of the new 5,000 Negro Children white school.

In Atlanta there are high schools, technical schools, grammar schools and all other kinds of schools for white children. The colored children have no high school and now their grammar schools the city and county this year there will way with the local boards of trus- ing the blacks every possible school are being gradually reduced to mere primary work. Against this who will not be able to attend the pub-houses and grounds and in furnishing them up to intelligent manhigh-handed action the Independent comes out in a strong editorial lic schools of the city, on account of the necessary equipment. Resolved, hood, realizing that that will make the crowded condition and the inability that a copy of this preamble and these to blacks every possible schools are the blacks every possible scho in which it says:

There is no need of parleying, no need of yes-sir, boss, with hat in hand, no need of cringing, but like men and citizens, meet the Board of Education and tell the authorities what is in our minds. Not insultingly, not offensively, but stand upon our rights as men, as citizens and as taxpayers and ask that we be given that which the law provides for us. The Board of Education has no authority in law or morals to withhold from the Negro child any rights granted the white child. We ought not to stand for it, and we will not stand for it.

This expresses exactly what the people of Atlanta should do. to buy books or not." The trouble has been that in most communities where we are treated Holmes institute was doing a great Urges Negro Teachers for Negroes, ern states have no desire to rob the in the manner in which the Atlanta colored people are being treated we have talked about what the white people were doing to us, but we have not talked to the white people who were responsible, and placed our demands before them properly. The Independent editorial calls upon the colored people of Atlanta to take precisely the attitude that ought to be taken in such a case. This is a situation in which a cringing supplication would be as degrading as a silent sub-ASK FOR BETTER mission. It is a situation that calls for a straightforward statement of the two top grades of their grammar schools there is no reason to Race Conference Resolutions Call school population, and the results obtained are far more satisfactory than NEGROES OF MARION, ILL. schools down to the three primary grades or abolish grammar schools for colored thildren entirely Will they stand for it?

BULLETIN

Philadelphia, Pa.

To the Editor of The Bulletin.

Negro Schools in the South

To the Editor of The Bulletin.

Sir: A recent Bulletin contained a letter from "Virginian" assuring Mrs. Alyce Williams rooms of stone, sitting in a pare sandly waste, and whereas, the length of the South provides equal schooling oppore windows broken no sanitation of any kind no sanitation of sanitation of any kind no sanitation of s

Barred From Education

the Cosmopolitan African Methodist publication." Episcopal church Sunady morning.

"The wave of crime will never be checked in the city among the colored people until every colored child will be given an opportunity to attend somes: school, whether they have the money

Rev. S. G. Means, the pastor, said the-

Sir: A recent Bulletin contained a letter from a "Virginian" assuring Mrs. Alyce Williams that the South provides equal schooling opporations of stone, sitting in a pare, sandy waste, and whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not tunities to the negro and to the white children, water) was given two wooden rooms on the year is inadequate to meet the ordi- be done.

Now, this may be true in the cities, but only back of the stone building. Some plain pine there to a limited extent: while in the rural districts (and the negro population of the South is material. Some expensive wood—that cost \$7,500, whereas, the appropriations to the room of the negro is absolutely estern in such a shape as to be a disgrace to gard in the county: the colored school in the county: the color of any kind, no and whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the school son can be assigned why this should not whereas, the length of the schoo

trustees of the Jeanes and Slater funds for larger appropriations for the colored schools in this State, the same sissippi the educational work among to be based on the increase of State the negroes was being neglected

the crowded condition and the inability that a copy of this preamble and these of their parents to purchase the necessary books, clothing, shoes and other ernor of the State and to the State of Natchez writes that "Mississippi equipments," declared Professor B. R superintendent of education and that spends money every year for the edu-Holmes, president of the Holmes insti- a copy be furnished to The State and cation of the negroes and the stantute, in delivering a special lecture into the press of South Carolina for cation of the negroes and the stan-

work in saving the colored youth from To The Star: I am a product of the southern states of their natural labor. negro ward and high schools of this Most persons in the north believe city, graduating in 1914. I am deeplythat the south is the proper place for interested in every worthy movement he colored laborers and they hope

I noticed an article some time ago in cent race movements to treat their your paper asking why negro educa natural laboring elements so well that tors are not put in complete control of there will be no further exodus. the negro schools of this city, This is STAR done in Washington, D. C., Dallas, PUBLIC SCHOOLS Tex., San Antonio, Tex., Rangas Otto, Public Schools Kas., Birmingham, Ala., and many other Tex., San Antonio, Tex., Kansas City, for Better Educational Facilities for Necroes here. We have separate churches, separate societies and, in fact, all of the ORGANIZE NIGHT SCHOOL activities of the two races are separate

A committee composed of L. M. and this is as it should be.

In a certain that negro supervisors negroes here have formed a free cula are fair. These chools are not financed buckett was appointed at the recent can get better results in the negro night school.

In a certain that negro supervisors negroes here have formed a free cula are fair. These chools are not financed buckett was appointed at the recent can get better results in the negro night school.

In a certain that negro supervisors negroes here have formed a free cula set of the south at all, but nearly always by the session of the Negro Race conference can get better results in the negro night school.

It is not the public schools—I reckon this on "Conditions of Colored Schools" schools, and I say this from personal ex
Professor Lewis and Florence where the statement of the supervisors negroes here have formed a free can get better results in the negro night school. Virginian would die if he or his children had to make a report to the superinten-perience. Why should any white man Johnston are giving rudimentary into spend six hours a day in one of them. For dent of education, the legislature and or white woman wish to teach negrostruction every Tuesday and Friday instance, in a town of Northeastern Texas there Gov. Manning. The following is their children when we have any number of hight. About twenty pupils, all was \$15,000 appropriated for the schools (colored report, as read and adopted at the capable negro men and women who persons, are enrolled and and white). The white school (already a well-race conference:

Reports to the effect that in Mis-By School Congestion and local appropriations. Resolved: are being vigorously denied by both that we appeal to the ministers and whites and blacks in that state. The progressive colored people of the whites government claims that it is given the state to cooperate in every possible white government claims that it is given the state to cooperate in every possible white government claims that it is given the state to cooperate in every possible white government claims that it is given to be the state to cooperate in every possible white government claims that it is given to be the state of the stat dard of my people is rapidly being raised." The northern papers in which the rumors complained of have been published are glad to correct them and they are indeed glad that the southern states are carrying on such work. It is their problem and they can work it out better than it can be worked out in the north. The northlooking to the betterment of the race. that that section will learn from re-

St. Louis, Mo.

Government that my forefathers fought aganist in the Civil War."

A WASTE OF TIME.

It is generally a waste of time to argue with a prejudiced man. The very term "prejudice" implies a state of mind that permits of the forming of opinions without recourse to facts; and it follows that it does not permit facts to change opinions. This statement is especially true of men who suffer from race prejudice. Yet, it is difficult to resist the temptation to argue with a prejudiced people. Perhaps the impulse springs from a feeling that they ought not be allowed to get away with it.

There has been going on in the columns of The Tribune a discussion of the Negro problem. The letters have been pro and con. In a recent issue, a Mr. Arthur W. Baker comes bravely to the defense of the South. In answering the charge of a prior correspondent that the school system of the South, so far as it applies to the Negro, is 'inefficient and worthless," Mr. Baker says:

Every Southern state has provided educational institutions for its Negroes at a great expense to the white taxpayers. Tuskegee, Ala., has the school so wonderfully built up by Booker T. Washington, and Hampton Institute, at Hampton, Va., has more volumes in its library than the wealthy University of Pittsburgh.

ance are twin brothers. Mr. Baker's theory of political economy harks back to the dark ages. He still clings to the belief that white property owners in the South bear the expense of public school education for colored children. He does not realize that every Negro in the South who rents a house or a farm or works for wages and spends his earnings with the merchants pays, in proportion, as great an amount of taxes as any one in the community. Suppose the comparatively few property owners on Manhattan Island should claim that they bore the expense of public school education for the hundreds of thousands of children whose parents pay rent for houses and flats and apartments. Absurd! but not more absurd than this claim which is so constantly made in the South.

Mr. Baker's statement about Tuskegee and Hampton is laughable. The only things the South has contributed to these two institutions in large quantities have been air and sunshine. Practically all of the money that went to buy the land and put up the buildings, that stocks the libraries and pays the teachers has come out of the North. Yet, we wish to be fair and say that the South holds the same relation to such institutions as Tuskegee and Hampton that the non-property owning Negro holds to the Southern public school system. Mr. Baker may take either end of the argument.

This Tribune correspondent goes on to say:

Any young Negro may get an education in the South if he is ambitious enough. The school system is not quite so effective as to pour knowledge into his thick head without a little effort on his part; he must study to learn, just as he must eat to live. Both are natural laws.

We should like Mr. Baker to name a single institution supported by money coming directly out of the pockets of the white South where a young Negro, however thin his skull might be, can get a real education. There are a number of such institutions supported by money coming directly out of the pockets of the black South.

Another bit of wisdom:

There has been a denial of civil rights, to be sure, for no better reason than the protection of the Negro against his own ignorance.

We hardly know whether to take this seriously or as a joke. At any rate, there is a sort of grim humor in the idea of taking a man's rights away from him for his own protection.

Mr. Baker, in concluding, holds out the olive branch to his Northern adversaries. He expresses his own magnanimity in the following words:

As real Americans let us forget internal differences and lend a hand in backing "the powers that be" in Washington during the war. I shall show my earnestness by going to France with a regiment that fought against my forefathers in the Civil War.

We think he would have expressed truer Americanism had he said: "I shall show my earnestness by going to the front for the

State's School Population During '16 Totalled 780,366 Rural stability of the light of the light

sented Outlay of \$8,000,-

000; Over \$3,500,000 Paid For Instruction, Only

William F. Feagin Saturday afternoon partisan influence of cheap politics.

Submitted to Governor Headerson the Conferred With the People.

Reports showed that in forty coun-having 56.

annot succeed himself, and in the chosen, who are enthusiastic in their the future. short space of four years it is impos- work. This marks the beginning of The report refers at length to the erty belonging to the State. short space of four years it is impost work. This marks the beginning of sible to inaugurate educational plans, their service in this official capacity passage of the educational amendment school improvement work, dating back He was on good ground, for this stated, recognize the value of longer and a closer affiliation on the part should be given the place of honor for thanks the public spirited men and is a commonwealth of great natural service and impress no such limitation of the home and the school, says the part it played in this important women who have made possible the advantages, showing progress untended.

ion.

superintendent.

A State Board of Education is re- Building operations will go forward

School Population.

According to the school census of raised locally are expended for the schools taught during the year was tions held in every country of the State aim constantly to say the thing, and the school population of the State erection of such buildings as measure 4,758 for white children and 2,087 for three times a year. was 780,366, and of this 444,040 were up to reasonable requirements both as negro children, in all of which 8.— In 1915-1916 the school funds expend-and do the thing that will create white and the remainder negroes. The to sanitation and health. It makes negro children, in all of which 8.— In 1915-1916 the school funds expend-and do the thing that will create the problem of the various de-possible State aid in the repair and the remainder negroes. total enrollment of the various de-possible State aid in the repair and 1916. The white teachers in the pub-school population, 780,366. partments of elementary and high equipment of school buildings under lie schools of the State received an Compulsory Attended partments of elementary and night equipment of school ballings and like schools of the state received at compulsory Attenuance, schools was 503,102, and of this num-suitable restrictions, and fixes the aid aggregate for salaries of \$3,138.144, an The report calls attention to the computer white by misstating facts. What are average annual salary of \$431 for each pulsory attendance statute, which is the facts? What are the figures man employed and \$366 for each wom-to become effective October 1, 1917, with respect to expenditures in Ken-10,757 teachers were employed, 8,142 of money to be raised by local ef-an, a slight increase in each instance and Mr. Feagin says: being white teachers and 2,615 being fort.

negro instructors. The school build- During the year there were 2,059

The report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were compulsory period is comparatively in the report shows that there were computed in the report shows that the report shows the report shows the report shows the report shows that the report shows the report shows

Rending Circle Course.

Superintendent Feagin calls attention to the difference between the old reading circle is discussed in the reployed during the past year.

Rending Circle Course.

There were 2,615 negro teach the residue of the response of the polyed during the past year. Reading Circle Course. and the new school laws, the work of port and it is stated that the reading the county boards of education and circle has been self-sustaining from the radical changes that have been the beginning, due to careful manage-for the year was \$45,0000 over the amount of more than \$150,000 over the amount of the total, while the Negro county of any prominence in the world and by every State in this Union, with and by every State in this Union, with an increase exception of one, there can be no cation is not true to those figures, for the year was \$150,000 over the amount. made in the law and the enlarged nent. The policy of the department of more than \$150,000 over the amount in Alabama. In fact, we shall fail to for the annual appropriation for powers and responsibilities with which a regard to this branch of the work for the year previous.

It is confidently believed, accordinged with the responsibility of promotto the report, that the new law, aftering the work, this secretary to be a progress has been made in the field of to thought of children in a selfish way. Colored schools foots only \$609,-

schools of the county by a capablethe actual number required for credit, and principally by the influence of law, and second, that due diligence is child only \$8.91 is available. be county at large by the cualified. the county at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualifiedbook of methods for teachers in elecounty at large by the qualified by the qualified by the proper teachers in elecounty at large by the qualified by the proper teachers in elecounty at large by the qualified by the proper teachers in elecounty at large by the qualified by the that will do its duty fearlessly since The liberal recognition of reading terially, and the normal schools of State, including the press, my warmest

county superintendent of education, taken for the preceding year. Teachers' Institutes.

with competent assistants elected by and responsible to the county board In regard to teachers' institutes, the Consolidation The consolidation of small rural be held only during the summer cording to the report, and they are their best work."

Schools, to which children are transmonths; under the present law they classified according to number of ported when necessary, with the attendant advantages of classified work, practical course of study, better teachilliteracy in Alabama, and tells of the ers, better schoolhouses and equipment, and social center activites.

In regard to teachers' institutes, the Consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of small rural be held only during the summer cording to the report, and they are their best work."

Consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and black, such consolidation of schools in the ruraland country, white and schools in the ruraland country, white and schools in the ruraland country. state Superintendent of Education

The removal of the schols from the be taught is testified to, and The number of rural libraries republic sentiment is invariably built up beying 56.

The removal of the schols from the be taught is testified to, and The number of rural libraries republic sentiment is invariably built up beying 56.

annual report of the Department of The State Superintendent of Education for the scholastic year endtion visited, in person, nearly every instructions, and of this number 1, school houses erected for the negroes ing September 30, 1916. The report count in the Cartesian count is the Cartesian count in the cartesian cou ing September 30, 1916. The report county in the State to acquaint the 474 were totally illiterate. There were during the past year, and eight countries delayed this work has been been acquaint. was delayed this year because of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character 936 persons who learned to read and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the character strength of the people with the law and the p very strenuous campaign for the adop- of men required to perform the best write fairly well. The ages of the Pickens, Lowndes, Russell, Conecuh, pupils ranged from 21 to 81 years of Escambia, Mobile and Baldwin country is made in the report that Boards wer elected, the report says, age, the average being approximately ties. These schools are controlled by a State Superintendent of Education and the character to persons who learned to read and the established country training were stablished country training to the adop- of men required to perform the best write fairly well. The ages of the Pickens, Lowndes, Russell, Conecuh, pupils ranged from 21 to 81 years of Education and Baldwin country training which were stablished country training to the adop- of men required to perform the best write fairly well. The ages of the Pickens, Lowndes, Russell, Conecuh, pupils ranged from 21 to 81 years of Education and Baldwin country training which were the adop- of men required to perform the best write fairly well. The ages of the Pickens, Lowndes, Russell, Conecuh, pupils ranged from 21 to 81 years of Education and Baldwin country training which we have a superintendent of Education and the character with the best write fairly well. The ages of the Pickens, Lowndes, Russell, Conecuh, pupils ranged from 21 to 81 years of Education and Education and

Interesting Statistics.

From 1914 to 1916 the number of The-

exercised to have these plans work. The report states the agricultural "Before closing this report, I wish there is but a slight difference, but

circle work in the certification of class A and class B, have been doing thanks for the loyal and cordial supteachers by the State Board of Ex-excellent work; also, that the Univer-port which has been so graciously tenteachers by the State Board of Ex-saction work, also, that the Univer-port which has been so graciously tenaminers is mentioned, as is the use of Girl's Technical Institute and the dered, and without which the achieve-books adopted for study in teachers prosperous year. There have the first the contract the Univer-port which has been so graciously tenaminers in the contract the state of the contract the c prosperous year. There have been sub-tion, would be utterly impossible.

Rural school libraries can be estandance and in the enrollment and at- In this connection, I feel that our tablished by the community raising uates.

the initial \$10. The county then do
The special schools are and at
The special school mighty God, who, while peoples in

Over 444,000 Being White shape the initial \$10. The country then domighty God, who, while peoples in the initial \$10. The country then domates \$10, and the State gives an adfor the deaf and blind at Talladega, a prolonged period of carnage, has a majority of its personnel cannot be braries aided during the five years East Lake, the negro reform school at opportunity to live and serve and grow. The supervision of the schools of 2,087, the number taken lost years and satisfactorily managed and are ness will continue and that we shall Buildings Occupied Repre-te county by a professionally trained exceeding by 31 the total number and exceeding the State a distinct service representation of the supervision of the supe in the provision of a specialized typetion by doing our best to give to the boys and girls of this State, in town

The average length of the school port also tells of the work of the Stateto population, it would still be unmade by the State and the amount term was 121 days. The number of board of examiners, and the examina-true and unfair. While we must

1000, and the amount spent alone for 1,845 were based upon examination, institutes. The value of school houses exceptions sensible, and the machinery number of Negro illiterates and sites amounted to \$7,434,626, and not too complex. Now that the meas-thousand in Kentucky is 276. ure is law and its wisdom has been white population of Kentucky is There were 2,615 negro teachers em-attested by the experience of every 88.6 of the total, while the Negro give the children of the State and such white schools amounts to \$6,160,-

apologist's word might be,

AS SAYING COLORED ND WHITE TEACHERS GET SAME SALARY. ONSIDER THE FIGURES. When the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parrish a State Superintendent of Education and in some instances women were 40 years. This work will be pushed in the speech made at Howcounty boards of education, the prop-ard University in Washington that Kentucky was the "garden spot," The report goes on to tell of the and all that, he made our speech.

plendid results in this field of ender touch of enlightened men. But when the statement came that is A State Board of Education is reBuilding operations will go forward
commended as Alabama now is ready on a much larger scale, according to
with a forward movement, and this Mr. Feagin, as heretofore the law
board should appoint the State Su-was not well understood, the purpose
perintendent of Education. This re-of which are to make possible the
commendation does not apply to the erection, with State aid, in any rural
present incumbent, as the Legislature school district or any incorporated
does not meet until after his term of town of not more than 400 inhabitants,
office expires and he cannot profit by a modern school building. The law
such suggestion.

White children of school age in
white children of school age in
Alation, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Press reports the distinton, the report says, gave illiteracy the The press reports the distinton, the report says, gave illiteracy the The press reports the distinton, the report says, gave illiteracy the The press reports the decreased from 432,351 to
white children of school age in
Alation, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Educational Associa Utopia, we balked.

The Alabama Education of the report says, gave illiteracy the The Press reports the distinton, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Educational Associa Utopia, we balked.

The Alabama Education of the report says, gave illiteracy the The Press reports the distintion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the too the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the too the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Alabama Education of the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the tion, the report says, gave illiteracy the The Plabama Education of the tio

elements in the State, we can not

to the report, that the new law, aftering the work, this secretary to be a procession of the force of the State Descendary education than in the field or even as objects for exploitation, the sure the following improvements:

Assured by New Law.

The reduction of the number of the number of the number of plained by the requirements for administration of the books in the reading circle course of institutions of higher learning, for a reasonable enforcement of the child only \$2.01 is excepted to the course of the cou

In Kentucky there are 1366 Co

ored public school teachers. The At the present time in the Pitts-it is for us to act now and let the transportation will have to be pro-ceived. But since its removal, the only average pay for men teachers is burgh School, the children are going City Board of Education know that vided for many children to the cen-school of the kind open to colored peoaround \$47; for women \$27. The into a basement of an old churchwe no longer intend to accept excuses tral point from the place where the ple have been the denominational schools around \$40; for women \$27. The into a basement of an old churchwe no longer intend to accept excuses tral point from the place where the ple have been the denominational schools around \$40; for women \$27. The into a basement of an old churchwe no longer intend to accept excuses tral point from the place where the ple have been the denominational schools around \$40; for women \$20. The into a basement of an old churchwe no longer intend to accept excuses tral point from the place where the ple have been the denominational schools around \$40. average pay for white teachers is, which is poorly ventilated and inand to be put off any longer, but that though a reduction in the number of Straight. The petitioners also asked for men \$87, and for women \$79 rainy weather these tender littlewe must and will have an absolute teachers is made possible, the trans- for the removal of Fisk branch to a Another figure now: investment in children as well as the teacher, have and immediate and to double sessions portation expense will bring the cost better neighborhood, with no better reschool property in Kentucky is distributed as follows: for white children have to understand the sessions portation expense will bring the cost better neighborhood, with no better reschool property in Kentucky is distributed to sit in a damp, cold room. Not only in our public schools.

WALTER F. WHITE dren, \$13,631,495; for Colored do these children have to undergo children, \$913,397. That is to say, such hardships as these, but in addithat for every white child \$22.19 tion, two sets of children daily attend has been spent for buildings, equip-this room, following in such rapid ments, etc., while for every Colored succession that the foul air breathed child only \$13.36 has been expend-by the children of the morning does ed for buildings and equipments. by the children of the included of the Colored high not have time to clear out before the

schools in all Kentucky. In any afternoon session comes in. three cities of the State together The proposition plainly stated is there are ten high schools for whitethis. You are going to the city, who children. Let us see about the sala-is in the position of a merchant, while Principal Matthews, of the your are the customer-you pay your Central (Colored) High School in money over the counter to the mer-Louisville, receives as a salary chant in the form of taxes for your about one-third, probably one-fourth property street tay poll tax and evof the salary paid any principal of property, street tax, poll tax and ev- Consolidation of Rural Schoolsteachers estimated for the next year white high school in the city, ery other kind of tax that they can while the maximum salary paid thepossibly crowd on. The merchant in Colored teachers in Louisville is al-return is supposed to give you full most exactly the minimum paidvalue for the money which you have white teachers. A white youngpaid. But in the City of Atlanta this woman begins teaching at a salary is not true. The white man goes to usually reached by a Colored youngthe City Hall and pays his taxes in woman after many a year spentthe City Hall and pays his taxes in teaching the young idea how toproportion to the amount of property Report That 784 More White Chilhe owns and receives the very best

Why more? Separation itselfeducation posible for his children: presupposes differences and imposesThe colored man goes up at the same burdens and injustice. We are do time, pays his taxes and gets such ing well. But doing well is one time, pays his taxes and gets such thing, and making a speech on accommodations as the Pittsburg false premise is wholly another. Let School and all the other pseudo us flatter neither ourselves nor ourschool as are put off on the colored

FOR. THE CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION IS NOT GIV-

biased mind who pass one of the splendid well built, proper ventilated sanitary, brick and stone structures thinking these things and saying the sanitary and saying the sanitary and saying the sanitary and saying the say crowded, diseased firetraps, masquerbe done to us if we express an honor of compulsory attendance. est man's opinion. No battle in the world has ever been won by passive Show Increase in Change.

two races.

WALTER F. WHITE.

dren is placed at \$300, making a above the present cost of operation

\$1,526.50 More Monthly.

COMMITTEE

dren Will Be Compelled to Attend Under Proposed Plan.

schools and the compulsory education eacher of 47 pupils," it adds. law upon the operating expenses of oppressors.

people of Atlanta. Now, are you gothe public schools of Mobile county
ARE PAYING
ing to stand for this? Are you gowill mean a total increase per month
ing to allow discrimination to rob
of \$1,526.50 according to a report your child of the education to which of \$1,526.50, according to a report prepared by Superintendent of Schools he is entitled? Are you going to al S. S. Murphy and Assistant Superin-

sanitary, brick and stone structures exert some iniative in our own be- crease for consolidation, and third, schools, for they housing the white children of this half and to put aside the curse of the increase for compulsory attend-both. city and then pass the brokendown, continually being afraid of what may crowded, diseased firetraps, masquer-

tonished and pained at conditions as submission. It therefore, behooves The present cost of operation of high school for colored people without they exist and the awful contrast beus that if we ever intend to see that these schools is \$9,774.30 per month getting a cent of money from the city
tween the accommodations for the our child gets a fair and square deal, In order to effect consolidation, and in that way some relief was re-

of operation up to \$10,251 per month, sult. The petitioners were kindly re-or an increase of \$476.50 per month, sult. The petitioners were kindly re-lated that the compulsory ceived, but the kind reception was all the estimated that the compulsory the school authorities could spare at the attendance law will compel 784 white the school authorities could spare at the children to attend school, who are present time. not doing so at present. The supply-

Comes Across After Being Reminded of Their Duty by The Plaindealer.

We visited Atchison the other day INVESTIGATES seventy-five or more high school pu- and want to say that if there is a pils are attending city schools." These city in Kansas that needs a new figures are confined to white pupils school by the Atchison. The pulsory law in connection with the is an old, dilaplated the colored pupils, the report says that there will be 715 chidren to be cared for. "Ten additional teachers have to to herd cattle in. While we were been aded to the force for next year, in the building the wind rame up thus making a total of 75. This will and rattled the windows and jarred The effect of consolidation of rural hen give a maximum average per the building in such a manner that the children could not hear the voice LEANS condition and the people of Atchiof the teacher. This is a deplorable son ought to get busy and see that this building is torn down and something decent built in its stead. The ING IT TO YOU.

If you went into a store and paid \$2.00 for a wint of clothes or a paid \$2.00 for a wint of clothes or a paid \$2.00 for a wint of clothes or a paid \$2.00 for a wint of clothes or a paid \$2.00 for a twenty-five pounds of sixteen ounces each. This same principle applies to our present system of public schools as well as it does the clothing merchant or to the groceryman. The Negroes of Atlanta are paying the very same tara rate that the white people of the city are paying, yet, they are not getting full value for the money which they are not getting full value for the money which they are not getting full value for the money which they are paying. Many men with an unbiased mind who pass one of the splendid well built, proper ventilated. Are you going to all low your daughter to be prevented from exercising and God-given talent the description of the control committee of committee of committee of the colored citizens of the semi-plant of the colored citizens of the semi-plant in the state of ficer as the foundation such as only can be specified at all, your self-power pounds of sixteen ounces each. This same principle applies to our present system of public schools as well as it does the clothing merchant or to the groceryman. The Negroes of Atlanta are paying the very same tar are that the white people of the city are paying, yet, they are not getting full value for the money which they are paying. Many men with an unbiased mind who pass one of the splendid well built, proper ventilafed.

The thing the set of the increase of the colored consultation such as only color the convoltance of the colored character of the send the colored character of the set of the colored character of the set of the colored character of the set of t state fire marshal, health officer and

of the rural schools. Taking figures from the census reort the report states: "It will be atchison Board of Education port, the report states:
seen that 1,307 of the 2. seen that 1.307 of the 2.085 children law, thus leaving 778 to be cared for t is altogether probable that the 157 can enroll these within their classes And Compulsory Training Mean with a maximum average of 35 pupils per teacher. This seems more probable when it is remembered that about

ing of teachers for these additional

pupils and the cost of transportation

is calculated to amount to \$750 per

month. The increase for colored chil-

In regard to the effect of the com- Lincoln school book

chools, Condition of

FOR COLORED

One Building Needed To Take Care Of attending school; the e are \$5,461 children in Texas of Negro blood between Pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils In Cottage Ave., Schools And the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance Dissatisfaction that has been pupils in the cost of living; all these dent ever since the Board. Excess At Simmons. Another To Re- one, are attending school; there are must be provided for out of the one of fifteen and must be provided for out of the lieve Banneker and L'Overture. School twenty years, of which number 27,694, meagre amount allowed the teach declared then the which becomes the Banneker and L'Overture. School or only 29.7 per cent, are in attendanceer as salary. Teachers cannot at more apparent was illogical, broke Also Required For Central West District upon school. According to the above tend professional gatherings under out anew at Board of The

Five Schools Compelled To Hold Double Sessions On Account Of and to take them out early. The proof ence. We should be delighted that would be in keeping with the Present Congested Conditions. Cottage Avenue Pupils Have at the fact that Texas literacy is were we able to attend not only the conditions. No Toilet Conveniences.

Three additional schools for Colored The enrollment at Simmons school, states whose total scholastic attend- where we could receive inspira-developed that dissatisfaction has al-Three additional schools for Colored The enrollment at Similars states whose total schools states whose total schools attend where we could receive inspiral ways existed over the present location children must be provided by the at present is 1,518, which is about ance is greater in percentage than that tion and better preparation for of the school. It was even brought Board of Eudcation in order to relieve four or five hundred more than is prac- of Texas. the present congestion and take care tical.

This fact was learned through investi-Lucky St., to Colored, so soon as the things necessary to the educational degations made by the Argus this week. Cupples school has been completed for velopment of our race, we are taking are to give the best there is in pronounced in their disapproval, not gations made by the Argus this week. Cupples school has been completed to velopment of our face, we are taking

The present condition is a hardship on whites. This may not be until next but meager advantage of them. Out of them they should be provided a building, but of the meager providing, but of the meager providing. The present condition is a hardship of a large per cent of pupils and has September. The school building con the 14 years of the possible scholastic salary at least equal to that of the sions made and the small amount of necessitated a change in teaching systains 22 rooms and will only be able to life of a child, it is clearly shown by tem which is a disadvantage to teach take care of the Cottage Ave., school carefully compiled statistics that from most ordinary, unskilled laborer.

Wheatley, Deslaines and Lincoln are the present congestion and provide for different periods of their scholastic from 50 to 75 pupils were getting school affairs, declaring that the compelled to hold double sessions. In the fast growing districts. Another the do not diffuse the districts the dis ting in one-half time and are required end. There seems little chance that a for about four years of the probable seems to us to be a shame. Think to make all the studies except music, new school will be built. The Board school life of the children in Texas of the studies except music, new school will be built. to make all the studies except music, new school will be built. The Board school life of the children in Texas of it, the teacher getting a great schools of the whites. It was shown calisthenics and some minor branches, has adopted the policy of turning over Negro descent is there anything like a of it, the teacher getting a great that cities like Knoxville, I ouisville, desent showing made in school at deal loss than the invited calisthenics and some minor branches, and some minor branches, to Colored the buildings that are decent showing made in school at-deal less than the janitor. The Covington and others far smaller

because of the congestion.

of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the congestion of the whites moving. It will be nected as hancated above, we have of, the congestion of the conge hundred pupils are being taught in of Easton. The only regard the hundred pupils are buildings which are intended to for this purpose is the Riddick school Post Frame buildings which are intended to for this factat Evans and Whittier, and there is TEACHERS' SALARIES the Board has not provided toilet con-little doubt that it will be selected. veniences, giving as a reason that it The L'Ouverture and Banneker schools would be a useless expense to installmust be relieved and as the Negroes a heating plant in temporary outhouses are moving into the central district The children, therefore, are compelled immediately east of Grand Avenue,

through the current school year.

an article describing the present conditions at Sumner High school.

Vere are in Texas, according to thevery two years; they are expected PEARL HIGH DOSEN'T MEET DEthirteenth decembers of the govern two years, they are entired to be at least decent in personal ages of six and twenty cars, of which dress and appearance; they are number 130,708, dr 317 per cent, are called upon for contributions to attending school; there are \$5,461 chil-this cause and that; to these must the ages of ten and fourteen years, be added the tremendous advance tendancy of colored parents is to start these circumstances. We are strong resolutions were adopted calltheir children to school at a late age speaking out of a personal experithe City Commission to give a cento cross the street to the Sumner High higher than that of any other state the State Teachers' Association, gro citizens of the city, a large per building a condition which is not at having a Nogro population of as many. building, a condition which is not at having a Negro population of as many but many other such gatherings discussion at the Board of Trade it as 300,000, while there are several such times satisfactory.

Wheatley, Deslaines and Lincoln are the present congestion and provide for different periods of their scholastic

shall, Riddick and Crow, are the ones tendance has been greatly reduced, school receiving a like salary gets which must eventually be turned over This is so chiefer because the at-annum. The teacher in the rural school receiving a like salary gets which must eventually be turned over This is so chiefer because the at-annum. The teacher in the rural school receiving a like salary gets which must eventually be turned over This is so chiefer because the at-annum. The teacher in the rural school receiving a like salary gets which must eventually be turned over This is so chiefer because the at-annum. which must eventually be turned over This is so shiefly because of the How in the name of common sense lief, however, is not in sight, and in fact that the salaries pair Negrois to be expected that anyone all probability the present deplorable. all probability the present deplorable teachers do not permit them tocan live and render good service undergo the expense. They have as teacher on such pay? Certain-Next week the Argus will publish to purchase professional books; ly they are unable to attend prothey must attend institute once in fessional gatherings.

Dissatisfaction that has been The point I wish to emphasize is the better service. But the salary al-out at the recent meeting at the Pearl the present congestion and take care tical.

The point I wish to emphasize is the of the growing population in central The plan of the Board is to turn fact that statistics show that while lowed does not permit this. What several members of the Board of Eduard western districts in St. Louis over the John Marshall school on Texas has good schools and other can be done? If Negro teachers the members of the Board were very the members of the Board were very the several members of the Board were very the members of the Board were very the members of the Board were very the several members of the Board were very the members which were the members of the Board were very the members where the members were the members where the members were the members which were the members where the members were the members where th pupils and the surplus from Simmons, 29 per cent to 65 per cent of the chil- in the city of Raleigh at one time modern high school. A number of Five schools: Banneker, L'Ouverture, Therefore, it will not serve to relieve dren of colored parentage in Texas at teachers in charge of rooms with verely criticised the administration of all of which are essential to a thorton colored the buildings that are ough education, but are being omitted gradually being vacated on account tendance. From the ages ten to four-janitor is not getting anything because of the congestion.

Covington and others far smaller negrous tendance. From the ages ten to four-janitor is not getting anything population, enjoy better privileges in the congestion. only covers about two-thirds of the nent members of the Poard of Trade, that the Negroes have been doubleyear, and in the rural districts crossed. "We were promised if we from one-third to one-half of the would support the white people in getting a high school building we year. That is to say, a teacher would be given one. We were promin the city schools receiving \$20 ised that this high school would be not less than one hundred fifty or

the Crow school at 3325 Bell Avenue of North Carolina met in Durham per month gets only \$180.00 per

perhaps two hundred thousand dol-table; it looks like a livery stable by modern structure, centrally the side of the Elliott Grammar located, one that would be a credit to School located at the corner of Jefthe citizens of Nashville. one that ferson and Sixth avenue, North. We would set the pace for other southern (Continued on page 4.) cities, one that would be in keeping, How the Double Sessions with Nashville's first place in the educational life of the South, ranking Injustice to Negro Popular as it does as an educational center

Believing that the white people meant what they said and they would live up to their promise, we joined protest against the proposed playing of in in holping to put over the bonds ble sessions in the white schools in this issued for the white school. We did is unanswerable. not even oppose the late annex to the They are harmful and, whatever the white high school. When they shall should certainly not be allowed in the pub-given the same opportunity. to a university, both in its curricu-ment that "the idea is intolerable fiewed for favors nor are they pleading for patron-gro Schools. This was recentling for those things which are theirs, lum, it's appearance and its modern from any single angle" sums up the wholeage at the hands of the school board, butbrought to a head when it was sugall Vardaman's, Tillman's and men

he a shabby, common-place, ordinary to be worked upon their teachers and chil-abiding citizens. building that could have been put undren. at most for fifty thousand dollars, five There are in the city of Atlanta fourteen blocks from any car line, connot be public schools for negroes and in every one reached except by an inconvenient of these schools there are double sessions. many of the streets where there are since there were public schools for negroes; for the children on the east side and uttered against this condition.

important factor in the development of the conservatism and good citizens ip. Out of the two million dollar bond south's natural resources and that the great Our correspondent deals with the systa. Negroes pay taxes on over \$2,by seeing that the abominable system issue which was to be used for school number who have left, are leaving and will tem of double sessions as now applied in)00,000.00 worth of property, yet of double sessions be eliminated from purposes, the paltry sum of sixty-five leave, seriously affect every person in the thousand dollars, and this at an ex-south, white or colored. If the southern the negro public schools of the city. Healty eight per cent of the school fundour public schools? You can do it thousand dollars, and this at an ex-south, white or colored. If the southern the negro public schools of the city. Healty eight per cent of the school fundour public schools? You can do it aggerated estimation, was provided white man is sincere in his avowed good makes an appeal to the conscience and toare expended on Negro schools. Everand you have the weapon in your for our high school. We were prom-will toward the negro, and particularly the the sense of justice of the city which cannot the most rabid antagonist of educahands and that weapon is united efis a disgrace to the city and which conditions as they exist in the colored has been solved by those who are feel that this is unjust. has been condemned by the building schools of Atlanta offer a tangible method read with appealing force by those who are feel that this is unjust. inspector years ago, would be done by which they can show this to be some-disposed to do justice to every element of wondered at that the white people of riends, to your employers and to any away with. Mr. Leland Hume, a thing more than an idle statement. member of the Board, severely criticised the small provision made for the have sixty students from This matter of double sessions in the bursements for schools have treate have dealing, protesting against this cised the small provision made for are teachers who have sixty students from

sity with a campus in front. I repeat, tion a few facts concerning the conditions abandoned, as they had been in the whitetreated as they have. A few years that the Negroes of Nashville did not in some of these same schools. In every schools. The board unanimously indorsedago the eighth grade was taken away only help at the polls in securing new single negro school the teachers have been bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the Negro with hardly a word bond issues for educational purposes, obliged to exert every possible means to his position and appointed a committee tofrom the negro with hardly a word bond issues and the negro with hardly a word bond issues and the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed a committee to the negro with his position and appointed and the negro with his position and appointed and the negro but have contributed in every cam-accommodate the overflow of children who endeavor to arrange a plan by which theof protest. When an attempt to take paign for such schools as Vanderbilthave applied for admission. In one school, negro schools might be freed from double the seventh grade away also, it was University and Galloway Hospital, the West Mitchell Street school, over three sessions. which is said to be a part of Vander-hundred students applied for admission bilt, and now that we were put off in above the number that this building could a corner, one school taken away from comfortably accommodate, while only a few matter, and it is to be hoped that it may be Colored People that this step was us, and a mere shed run up that al-blocks away the magnificent Ashby Street able to frame a satisfactory report. ready shows signs of decay, we feel school for white children was only about we have been worse than double-one-quarter filled, and this in spite of the crossed; and now they are asking for fact that this latter school is located near loses nothing by being fair in its treatmentneeds some great event to awaken a new school for the whites with a the center of the negro population of the of its negro citizens, and undoubtedly up to them to the fact that by not protestproposed plan to prepare Meigs and west side and is becoming more and more this time they have not had a fair showinging that they are pushing their own Clifton to stop our people from mak-so as time goes on. ing known these facts. We are de- These facts briefly outlined above pre- in the matter of educational facilities pro-selves deeper into the mire than ever manding as tax payers only what is sent a very serious problem for the consid-vided for them. due us. Look at the present Pearleration of those who have charge of the

High School, just ordinary, common disbursement for schools in this city. The

red brick structure, not a particle of plea of colored men and women for city white stone, not a particle of water schools in the past has been met by the

statement "that the city did not have the DOUBLE SESSIONS money." To those who would make this statement in the present instance, we would To those who would make this refer them to a statement in your editorial of the eighth, in which you stated that it.

Cáshier Standard Life Insurance Ca. THE NEGRO SCHOOLS

WALTER F. WHITE,

our citizenship.

only due to a determined fight made The committee is now working on this by the local branch of the National

prevented from being put into execu-Aside from the justice involved, the citytion. It seems that the Negro race before. They do not seem to realize that if a Negro child is given on half a day in school in his youth that when that same child grows up and is thrown into active competition with

was not a question of where the money was There has been among the confidence in his youth, that the law of to be gotten, but that the city must got the fitted will do to be gotten, but that the city must getpeople of this city recently, a move the "survival of the fittest" will dethe money.

The colored people of the city do not be ditions existing in the bublic School fore that man with the superior grudge the white children any advantages that they may have, for we realize that System of Atlanta for Colored child-raining.

Through education will the much-discussed en due to the overcrowded school. It is not a question of what the yrace problem be best settled. But at the recome inclosure to purples of teach white man with the superior state of teach white man will be foreigned.

city race problem be best settled. But at therooms, inadequate number of teach-white man will do for us but what same time the white children are being eduers, poorly ventilated buildings and we will do for ourselves. If the eighty cost, cated, we ask that the colored children be most important of all, the continthousand Negroes of Atlanta were have finished it, it will be equivalent lic school system of Atlanta. Your one state
The negroes of this city are not asking unner of double sessions in the Nesolidified into one compact unit fight-

appliances. But when we were final-case and under no condition should the peo-they are only asking for those things which gested that double sessions be place of their ilk could not prevent their ly given a building it turns out to ple of Atlanta allow such a harmful systemare rightfully theirs as taxpayers and law-in one white school of the city. Ever obtaining these things. Negroes have organization of prominence amongdivided in churches, lodges, business white people protested in the mosand every other phase of life, but if unmistakable terms against thatver they hope to be free in reality, move and as a result no double sesas well as in name, they must learn

the children are forced to traverse ored schools, but has been that way ever communication from walter r. While cashFourth grades of the Tenth Street A chance will be given all the Neno side walks. It is out of the way yet, not a single word of protest has been ier of the Standard Life unstrange mpany School. The Colored people of this groes of Atlanta to participate in a negro institution, directed by members ocity feel very keenly, and it is onlimove toward the elimination of double those who live in the extreme south. The thinking white man realizes the the race who standarding the best of the proper that they should feel that waysessions from the public schools. The ern part of the city must leave home grave economic problem which is presented city's negro population, and whose influence schools which were absolutely unthis are you willing to do your share in the real early part of the morning by the exodus of the negroes from the some before breakfast, in order to south. They realize that he forms a very may always be counted upon the side of considered in the fight which wain giving your child and your neighbors breakfast, in order to south. They realize that he forms a very may always be counted upon the side of considered in the fight which wain giving your child and your neighbors by the white citizens of Atlanbor's child a fighting chance in life made by the white citizens of Atlanbor's child a fighting chance in life

Atlanta who have charge of the disman of influence with whom you may

the Negroes and is credited as hav 8:30 to noon and sixty more from 12:30 to negro schools came up when it was beingthe Negro as they have. One is alsystem. You can imagine the moral ing said that the city commission did 4 p. m. Imagine, if you will, the mental discussed with reference to the whitemost inclined to say that he does noeffect if eighty thousand Negroes bewell to come to visit Pearl High condition of the teacher and of these one schools, and Chairman Guinn, of the board lame them for their treatment. Angin to protest and discuss double School by the shades of night so they School by the shades of night so they hundred and twenty students who have had could not see the barn that was in the to undergo such a strain in an ill-ventilated, attitude that the city had not up to this time much property as the Negroes of Atthey are not satisfied with condition poorly-lighted, crowded schoolroom. These attitude that the city had not up to this time much property as the Negroes of Atthey are not satisfied with condition The Negroes did not even opposesame negro children's parents are law-abid-been just in its arrangements as regards and in population in this one cities started and if you did your share cently built in East Nashville, nor the pro-rate share of the funds supposed to be the time had now come when the double cently built in East Nashville, nor the pro rata share of the funds supposed to be the time had now come when the double termined stand for those things thasessions and every other evil would be the time had now come when the double termined stand for those things thasessions and every other evil would be the public good. school, giving them almost a univer. In this connection, I would like to men-sessions in the negro schools should be are rightfully theirs, deserve to be wiped out of our public schools.

Association for the Advancement of

WALTER F. WHITE.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ASKS AND AND 8TH GRADES RESTORED NEGRO 3. 100

PETITION SETTING FORTH REASONS FOR RESTORATION next year the other grades with teach-zone. DENIED BY BOARD OF, EDUCATION Lavannah Tubunl Establishment 9th Not Satisfactory Substituté

Failure of Restoration of Grades a Keen Disappointment to the People

for them. It would be rather an add-

The Board of Education, at its last ed argument in favor of it. meeting, authorized the establishment of the ninth grade at the Cuyler Street School, which move we interpret to son as outlined in his first annual red on purely as a favor and a benefit port submitted to the Board several weeks ago. Superintendent Gibson had The inauguration of ninth grade advocated the plan, known the country study at the Cuyler Street school, may over the 6-3-3 plan of public education, mean a step in the direction of a well embracing six years of fundamental grammar school instruction, three years in Savannah, if the plans of the Supof junior high school work, and three years of senior high school, with man-it does. nal training and domestic science em- We are anxious, however, lest un-

tirely satisfactory if inaugurated with-layed or even defeated. in a reasonable time.

In connection herewith, is published and Superintendent, in which the wishes of the colored people of Savannah through Supt. Gibson, of its disposi-

should be the same advantages of pub, view of the Superintendent, and that lic education offered the Negroes of Savannah as is provided for the whites. including high schools.

not more, for the benefit of the state mean the beginning of a Junior High The education of its youth is one of as for their own advantage and good. the plans of Superintendent Gib-gressive state, and must not be look-

> of free government. ordered high school system for Negroes erintendent are to prevail. We hope

braced in the two divisions of the high der the conditions surrounding the As we indicated, when the plan was new venture, the High School idea, acfirst submitted, this plan would be en- and methods, may be subordinated, decording to real high school principles

High school work can best be done a letter dated September 8th, from the rate provision, but it can be reasonunder distinct management and sepament of Colored People, to the Board by well done under present conditions if there is a definite understanding of its nature and relationship to are outlined. The reply of the Board, the other part of the work at Cuyler and if it shall be, from the outset, retion of the petition is also published, garded as a separate and distinct de-There is every reason why there partment. We trust that this is the as far as can be under the conditions the work will take that course.

The plan, as we see it, presumes that The reasons, commonly urged that the Board of Education is willing to Negroes pay so small a portion of the grant Negroes a somewhat higher grade taxes from which the school fund is instruction than mere grammar derived, has long ago been dispelled. school work, but that, at present, it is Negroes do pay sufficient of the taxes unable to furnish a building for the and it they did not, that would be no high school and provide teachers. If reason for negligence and retrench-this be the case, we should at once ment as regards educational provisions commence to designate and regard the work as a high school and thus, per-

haps, hasten the day when the full it. Facilities for Negro grammar change, but the undestrable and conwork may be realized and enjoyed. school training in Savannah are such specuous ill-results impel us to peti-

We repeat, we hope the plan may that manual training and domestic tion you to re-consider. not be confused and defeated by the science can perhaps only be effectively very conditions and circumstances and conscientiously taught to those who caps, and accordingly, we have refrainunder which it has arisen, but that actually live in the Cuyler Street school ed from agitation and criticism. We

ers may be established and the work "2. Pupils leaving the other schools and justly under the conditions. set up as Cuyler or in another build-come out of accustomed environment ing as a separate and distinct work. into new surroundings of pupils, teach-

The failure of the Board to restoreers, discipline, etc. The change and the seventh and eighth grades at Westits attendant conditions is contrary to Broad, Maple and East Broad schools, good pedagogy and is weakening morcame as a disappointment to the peo-ally and mentally to the pupil. It lays ple. The establishment of ninth gradeupon the new school the added responsi-"Dear Sir: work, as it must be done, does not af-bility of absorbing and reconciling the ford a satisfactory substitute. Thenew comers, and caring for the prob-relative to restoration of 7th and 8th same reason of ineffectiveness, incon-lems of discipline which are from the grades at the Maple, East Broad and Subjects and citizens of the state venience and poor discipline are still said newcomers.

and could be even with the high school pupils from the three schools affected the Board deemed it inadvisable to resuccessfully in operation.

in the natural way. The complete the year after starting. Our people and 9th grades for the Negro pupils. grammar school course, whatever it be, do not realize the advantage of edushould be done at the same plant, and cation. Parents lack the initiative and provision should be made to that end. enterprise to urge or compel their child-

The Board of Education is composed ren to go regularly under the inconof men-men friendly toward and con-venience. siderate of the needs and rights of our "It will cost the Board little or no people, and we believe they will do more money to make the change back what is right.

'Dear Sirs:

"The Savannah Branch of the Na- was inaugurated three years ago. tional Asso, for the Advancement of "We have always felt, and now fell, house may appear, they are inlowing reasons:

pliment as they are, should not inter- needed here.

"We know your traditions and handibelieve the Board is dealing equitably

> "Very respectfully. "J. C. Lindsay, "President N. A. A. C. P." "October 9, 1917.

"Mr. J. C. Lindsay, President, "N. A. A. C. P., Savannah, Ga.

"Your communication of Sept. 8th. West Broad Street schools, was reare educated by the state as much, if to be urged against the present plan, "3. The inconvenience, to which ceived by the Board last evening, and are put, is very objectionable. It store the grades at these schools.

We hope that the Board may yet see causes a few pupils, when completing "It was thought best to add the 9th we hope that the Board may yet see causes a ren paper at Cuyler Street school, creating the plans of Superintendent. Gibpresent plan and remedy the trouble step; it causes a few to stop during Junior High School of the 7th, 8th

"Yours very truly, "Carlton B. Gibson,

to the old way, and will require little preciate, the soft "September 8, 1917 trouble or interruption to make the ar portion will be "To the Honorable Members of the rangement, and to re-assign the teach gence and real fitness for the ex-Board of Education of Savannah and ers. There are other reasons which ercise of his citizen rights. After

ual training, valuable by way of sup-therewith—an educational agency much try depends as much upon these

cede to destroy the effectiveness or con- "We wish to impress the Board of if he is to ever come into that tinuity of this basic foundation of all Education that we follow your deliber-character and enjoyment of his education. We do not think that the ations regularly, thoroughly and sys-full citizen rights. advantages of manual training offered tematically. We have allowed for the They are the primary schools should superscede the more funda- reasons which the Board and Superin-which are the feeders of the high-

"Superintendent" NEGRO CHILDREN AND

THE SCHOOLS.

Chatham County, and the Superin- might be urged in this request. The building a little hut to live in the tendent of Public Scholls, Savannah, Negroes of the community have studied new settlers in America built a very carefully and patiently the ef-little religious chapel with a fects and results of this change which school house annexed. However divergent the church and school

Colored People at large, respectfully that the Board of Education is friendly dissolubly connected and this is beg leave to petition you as follows: toward Negro education. We have largely true with the State and "That the seventh and eighth grades been made to feel this more so, dur-Church as co-educators. The Nebe restored to the courses of study at ing the past year. We feel that the gro gravitates toward education Maple street, East Broad Ssteet and necessity for manual training and do-as he does the christian religion West Broad Street schools, for the fol- mestic science instruction should be and this has been his salvation in met in the only sound way, viz. Bythe American civilization. No other "1. Above every consideration of establishing these departments in con-two agencies could have advanctraining, every child needs a rudimen- nection with each of the grammared him to the place he holds so tary and thorough grammar school schools, or by providing a high school, favorably in this country as have training. Vocational training and man- with industrial features in connection these two. His future in this count now and ever will as in the past.

mental theoretical training or abstruct tendent advanced as actuating theer grades and therefore their supreme importance, and at this point, the appeal comes to all the in the grammar spools, is a fine ex-accomplish them just as soon as it is parents to see that their children ample of racial concernion for racial financially possible. We are not going where compulsory attendance up-ful and intelligent showing. methods are not in force.

the country. Let us take full ad Atlanta Independent: are maintained by the Church every facility for good citieznship and nounced repeatedly, by their energetic ary studies together with the trades. His church has been and will be they live. They come in the best and progressive representative, Suot. The enrollment of the schools is as the making of the Negro in hisspirit, and it is our duty to encourage. B. Gibson. country using its religious andthem by affording them opportunities

ten offer for not sending their the ministers' Union and the Na-a vocational training and junior high criminal neglect is to put it solid two spokesmen, one from each body,— As a people, as a class, we have ly. In states and communities both highly capable of making a force-been 'tried by fire" and it begins to

the most conspicuous ways to evillic funds for education in Atlanta. It group for the other, one individual for last year's enrollment at this period, dence parental love and devotion. was most intelligently prepared,—was the other—are becoming as broad and There has been, no doubt, a slight in-To provide for the future of our thoroughly grounded and fortified in as acute as among any other people crease in the public school enrollment children is a God-required duty, facts, and the Atlanta Board of Edu-through a growing nationalism and At a meeting of the Board of Education a duty to the State; a duty to so-cation, presided over by Major R. J national unity. The interest of the tion Tuesday, it was decided to add To neglect it is not only a moral taught in the Negro teachers' institutes gro, however blest, locally, can be the seventh, eighth and ninth grades omission, but a criminal act even in this state, was deeply impressed. truly emancipated, so long as the at that school. This additional grade

committee cordially and heard its the back woods, is denied ordinary assistant. Recent reports show that the spokesmen patiently and thoroughly, opportunity and simple justice.

ened to us and see to it that our when he rose in his place and elocivic asset, however considered.

Mr. Kelson has been children are in some school and quently said, 'Let us be fair. We, the The high ground taken by the At. Cuyler street school.

for their highest good.' spokesmen, said "We know you have apable hands he protest of the Atlanta Negroes, just reason for complaint. We are

against the curtailing of the curricula striving to do the very thing you are

where compulsory educational The board of education received the humblest and most ignorant Negro of will be taught by the principal and his

Negroes in some parts of the and did the unusual in expressing the Here is a splendid illustration of der the supervision of Mrs. Mathew South are reducing their per cent-sentiment of the board before the com. what may be gained by racial unity, Horne who is giving her services free. age of illiteracy much more rapid-mittee departed. The generous state-as well as an example of what may Mrs. Horne will assist all of the ty than are the whites. This is ments of representatives of the board be gained by reasonable and well-found-teachers in the work. She will be dihighly commendable but we can are well worth reporting, and we give ed protest. These representatives rected by Miss Estelle Cushman, supstill do better in every section of herewith the detail, as taken from the were not only eminently competent for ervisor of music for the local system

vantage of every contrunity op- "Mr. Key expressed the spirit that representatives of 40,000 citizens and nel Kelson will be in charge in the ened to us and see to it that our permeated the Board of Education tax-payers of Atlanta,—a tremendous absence of Prof. McIntosh who is sick.

kept there as long as possible and white people, have the government; The high ground taken by the At. Cuyler street school. when finished send them to a high we control the government; we have er graded school as our means the money; we spend the money; we of the broad-visioned position on Ne-begin Monday morning. The fee for may provide. Let the A. M. E and every statement set out in the country gro education which the forward-look-books and other supplies for the term may provide. Let the A. M. E. and every statement set out in the mesting South is taking. Here in Savan-will be one dollar. Zion pastors and Presiding Eld-sage of our colored friends is true, and the bound of education is com- The tentative sel Zion pastors and Fresiding The sage of our colored friends is true, hab, the board of education is comers urge the parents to send and We canot afford to be less than fair, hab, the board of education is comthe tentative selective program for from of double sessions for the second seconds. The confidence is the seconds of the following: I pledge the posed of a most excellent group of the ninth grade is as follows: Algebra, of the following: James L. Key,
Roard of Education and the colored way liberal highly cultured and advance swithmetic composition and E. Hickey, and John, N. McEac common schools and preach spe-Board of Education and the coloredmen,—liberal, highly cultured and advance arithmetic, composition and E. Hickey, and

Elder. This matter of Negro edu-advantages and opportunities for thely and equitably. These principles of making, domestic science and home eation very largely depends upon education of all the children, without justice and fairness in the discharge economics while the boys will be given in its power to mendations of the children, without justice and fairness in the discharge economics while the boys will be given mendations of the children are provided to the children are grantless of the children ar the church and ministry. All of am a member. These people are long of their trust, as guardians of the mechanical drawing and advance mannamed to look into the school louble session sit our higher institutions of learn suffering and we owe it to them toeducational interests of the young of ual training. Each pupil will be ex- Superintendent Wardlaw. ing grew out of the church and furnish them every opportunity and toth races in this city, have been an pected to take four of the above liter-

We have no fear for the outcome

parents to see that their children acquire at least a common school the footest was made by a joint pair or take from you any facility that the excuses that our Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of from the ministers' Union and the Negro parents of the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that he was a facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that the seventh grade or impair or take from you any facility that COUNTY PUBLIC, SCHOOLS ten offer for not sending their to school are not sending children to school are not only ment of Colored People. There were with which to do it. We are glad that Ninth Grade will be Added to Cuyler Burroughs ren's education and it is one of method of administration of the pub-

The music in the schools will be untheir task, but they were the chosen At the Maple Street school, Mr. Sanf-Mr. Kelson has been teaching at the

East Side Private School48

cial sermons on "Child Training." representatives present that I will do just, men in whose hands the proposi-rhetoric. Latin. physical geography the meeting that double sessions would he good advice to effort to have this Board of Education to deducational provisions for the and English history. In the trades in three of the lower grades until the handled that it is the control of the lower grades until the handled that it is the control of the lower grades until the handled that it is the control of the lower grades until the handled that it is the control of the lower grades until the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the control of the lower grades until the lowe any Negro pastor and presiding be fair and provide the most liberalcity and county will be handled just-the girls will be given advance dress-board of education

the salvation of our own children, gro education, who himself once Negro. For it is settled, that "no Ne-school, making a junior high school of will minimize the children." **Private Schools** St. Benedict's (Catholic.........215

St. Mary's (Catholic).........40 St. Anthony (Catholic)......60 Congregational Kindergarten.....32 St. Stephen's Episcopal......41 Beach Institute..... Presbyterian120 Foster39 Sevent Day Adventist......25 St. Augustine Episcopal......28 Swangin Industrial school.......110 Swangin night school.....32 Berean Academy......114

Smaller schools (approximately).

Educatio 1 - 1917

High Lights From Speech it impossible for the governor to use the powers of pardon or commutation except in cases where it is demanded for the public good, and in order that injustice may not be wrought. By Georgia's New Governor

dently reckon and rely upon Georgia's sympathy, Georgia's support and of terms, the governor believes, will aid the state. Georgia's willingness to dedicate her resources, the flower of her manhood and the honor of the state to the cause of making, as our president has co-operate with the national board of defense and to conserve the food, expressed it, 'The world safe for democracy.' And our great democratic feed and fuel supplies of the state, such a council to be given official legal indorsement for his patriotic devotion to those principles believed by the commissioner of agriculture and seven other citizens representing the

Instead of repealing the tax equalization act of 1913, Governor Dorsey urges that the act be amended and improved with a view to reaching Vodern School Building invisible property and compelling this class of taxable values to bear its Vodern School Building just burden of the taxes of the state.

The abolishment of both the appropriations committee and the ways and means committee of the house, and the establishment, in lieu thereof. of a finance committee, which shall have charge both of finding and appropriating the revenues of the state, is recommended by the governor, This concentration of responsibility, he points out, will make it impossible for such a committee consistently to recommend appropriations beyond the estimated revenue of the state.

The governor recommends the creation of a "board of control," to be composed of the governor, the comptroller general, the treasurer, the attorney general and an auditor, for the purpose of scaling down excess appropriations, establishing a civil service basis for employment of statehouse employees, to act as purchasing agent for the state, to investigate and check the collection of revenues for the state and to systematize and regulate the entire accounting system of the state.

As a further reform in the state system of conducting its business, Special to The Observer. the governor urges the legislature to put an end to the practice of applying taxes of one year to the payment of appropriations of a former year, which

a local school tax and a given reasonable figure in each county, with the scene of a corner stone laying last week. option in each county of voting a larger tax than that which would be absolutely required. Other recommendations for the betterment and wherein the state of Georgia will comply with the federal vocational the program. educational law so that Georgia may participate in the conditional federal appropriation under this law; substantial appropriations for free school Some of Lone Stardom's most noted celebrities books at the earliest practicable moment, and the creation of better indus-were present, and took part in the program. trial and agricultural educational facilities for negroes.

the near future is suggested, with a view to co-ordinating, concentrating and harmful jealousies as between various branches of the agricultural the Negro. service of the state.

cover local matters and the elimination of the consideration of local matters from the work of the general assembly.

To make less frequent interference by the executive with the judg ments of the courts, Governor Dorsey suggests that the legislature make

order that injustice may not be wrought.

The governor expresses his willingness to have six months cut from favorably reported, and it ought to become his two-year term of office should the legislature deem it advisable to law. provide that the governor shall go into office in January instead of in "The American people, in this hour of national anxiety, may confi June, as at present, which change in the date of beginning and termination matter of negro equation and in enacting

Governor Dorsey urges the creation of a state council of defense to president, upon whom unusual and difficult problems bear heavily at this status and to be composed of the governor, the adjutant general, the state hour, deserves from Georgia's representatives, in her general assembly, superintendent of schools, the commissioner of commerce and labor, the agricultural, labor, manufacturing, mercantile, transportation and other

for Beaumont Negroes
the industrial education of its students than for the training of teachers. This latter function, in reality, is only incidental to the school's general plan of instruction. This school is mainly supported by the federal government, moreover, and not by the state.

Fraternity—Prof. I. M. Terrell Delivered Chief is universally conceded. Address—More Than 3,000 Negroes and 100 there may be to the so-called "negro prob-Whites Present—Total Cost of Building and Equipment About \$77,000.

3-3-17

Beaumont, Texas.—The new building at the Polpractice, in the opinion of Governor Dorsey, is illegal and unconstitutional lard school, named in honor of Prof. T. T. Pollard, Governor Dorsey recommends a constitutional amendment requiring one of Beaumont's leading Negro educators, was the

The occasion was characterized by much eclat, enlargement of the state's educational facilities are the passage of an actfully 3,000 Negroes and 100 Caucasians attending

Prof. I. M. Terrell, principal Prairie View State port of the people of Georgia and the backing Re-organization of the entire agricultural agencies of the state in Normal, delivered the chief oration, praising that and consolidating these agencies and eliminating lost motion and useless element of whites that believes in the education of

The speaker emphasized the fact that the white The governor recommends the enactment of general legislation topeople are realizing now that improvement in the environments of the Negro means the uplift and betterment of the race and community.

Prof. Terrell related some of the work that is be-

A NEGRO NORMA he bill introduced in the house by Representative Burt, of Dougherty county providing for the establishment of a normal institution in Georgia, at a place to be decided upon later, to be devoted exclusively to the training of negro school teachers, has been

Georgia has been sadly remiss in the the Burt bill the legislature would simply be performing a long-delayed duty.

As matters now stand teachers for the negro public schools in Georgia cannot be trained at state expense as white teachers are, but must receive their preparatory training either in another state or in one of the

negro schools maintained by private endowments.

This is unfair to the race.

It is true there is an industrial school for negroes at Savannah; but its means are limited, and its special object is more for And that it has done, and is doing, good work

Every one must admit that whatever lem" depends in very large measure upon education for its solution. That being true, if the state does its duty in this respect, the sooner will it be able to abate the annoyances occasioned by ignorance among the members of the colored race.

Establishing, as this bill provides, an institution in which to train teachers to in turn teach the rising generation of negroes, making such training easy of access and inexpensive, would mark a distinct step forward in the educational progress of the state.

And the fact that a representative young leader from southwest Georgia, where the proportionate negro population is greater than anywhere else in the state, should have the manhood and courage to come out and seek to pave the way for the state to do a thing which it should have done long ago, is a good sign; and he should have the supof his fellow-legislators.

ing done at Prairie View and praised the legislature er there may be to the so-called "Ne-There is no university course of edu-in good conscience. They cannot in for the liberal attitude manifested toward this in-gro problem" depends in very large cation in the State for Negroes sup- the light of their oaths to support the stitution. He called attention to the fact that every tion. That being true, if the state whites, on the other hand, there is the and the Constitution stitch of clothes which he wore from his beaver hat to does its duty in this respect, the soon University of Georgia with its branch-United States. They cannot as his shoes were manufactured at Prairie View.

Rev. H. W. Bendy, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist the members of the colored race. church, eulogized the school board and citizens for an institution in which to train teach-provides for more than five hundered wright, is mainly supported by the interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the advancement of the core to interest manifested in the the interest manifested in the advancement of theers to in turn teach the rising generate teachers each month, and our informated government, and not the state, Negroes of the city: also praised Principal T. T. Pol-tion of Negroes, making such train-tion is that the school runs the year which is practically an admission that Negroes of the city; also praised Principal T. T. Pol-ing easy of access and inexpensive, round, and it is supported by the the State of Georgia does not spend round, and it is supported by the best falone cent annually for the higher edu-

Hon. Louis Mayer, senior member of the school And the fact that a representative the young minds. board, narrated the history of Beaumont's schools young leader from Southwest Georgia for the past sixteen years and told of the great progress made. He urged the Negro children to taketion is greater than anywhere else in he is the backbone of the industrial er, free-holder and citizen entitled to every advantage of the opportunities offered by the state, should have the manhood and economic life of the South, and is an equitable share of the benefits of new building.

Short talks were made by Prof. H. F. Triplett, su-thing which it should have done long and producer of wealth in the countablishment of the movement that Dr. He is agreeable, obedient, and Hollev and Principal Hunt are project. perintendent of the city school board; Hon. Guy W have the support of the people of aithful, even without the considera-but let us ask for at least an half doz-Junker, president of the school board, and Hon. P Georgia and the backing of his fellow tion he is entitled to; and with en-en schools in the State for the agricultural and mechanical education of educational facili-cultural and mechanical education of A. Dowlen.

named, acted as master of ceremonies.

Chappel Hill, conductor.

headed by Port Arthur band, Supt. and Mrs. W. F. Georgia legislature. Mr. Burt, thecitizens. Triplett, members of the school board, Negro pas-representative who introduced the bill, Last week, we made our leader whether state or federal, and, if the tors Masonic lodges—preceded the everying Allcomes from Dr. Holley's county. "Criminal Discrimination" and in that white man receives more than fifty. tors, Masonic lodges—preceded the exercises. All comes from Dr. Holley's county. "Criminal Discrimination" and in that white man receives more than fifty tors, Masonic lodges—preceded the exercises. All comes from Dr. Holley's county. "Criminal Discrimination" and in that white man receives more than fifty tors, Masonic lodges—preceded the exercises. All comes from Dr. Holley's county. the Negro pupils singing and shouting their yells, this question is broad and deserves unfairness in the distribution of the a misuse of a trust fund, and the followed the automobiles.

This building, which cost in its entirety about temporary in its support. \$77,000.00, is situated on a whole city block, andhalf provided for institution, but itspent in this State for technical and dical to the highest good of the state. marks a new epoch in Negro school facilities in the should have fifty thousand dollar vocational education and that the Ne-

county, providing for the establish- ments. ment of a normal institution in Georto become law.

the Negro public schools in Georgia versally conceded.

This is unfair to the race.

measure upon education for its solu-ported from the public funds. For the constitution of the State of Georgia er will it be able to abate the annoy es of medicine at Augusta, law at humanitarians; they cannot as men. ances occasioned by ignorance among Athens and technics at Atlanta, a Our contemporary, The Constitu-

Prof. T. T. Pollard, for whom the building is morning's Constitution tells which lem of the South and make the South Ferguson, is now upon the grill before the south so way the wind blows. Principal Henrythe greatest wealth producing country the House of Representatives in the The regular Masonic corner stone ceremonies Industrial School, and Dr. J. W. Hol- The Governor might help the cause tion and misuse of public funds. Every were carried out, with Grand Master H. D. Winn, ley, of the Presbyterian High Schoolby coming out in a strong special mestion which should go for Name add at Albany, deserves much credit for sage to the legislature, urging the estion which should go for Negro edu-

the introduction of the bill to providetablishment of this school and such cation is a misapplication and a mis-A parade over the principal streets of the city—a normal training school for the pre-other educational facilities as will con-use of public funds. The Negro is entered to the city—a normal training school for the pre-other educational facilities as will con-use of public funds.

> attention, and the press of the Statepublic school funds among the parties to the act are subject to imought to fall in with our morning con-races. We were able to show peachment. If it is done by legislative

This school should not be a miserly cent of all state and federal money trary to the public policy and prejuequipment to start with. Our neigh-groes received only 3.5 per cent, the Southwest.

Southwest.

Bors could not do less in the light of white man constitutes 54.9 per cent what they are doing for the whitesof the population and the Negro 45.1 what they are doing for the whitesof the population and the Negro 45.1 The bill introduced in the house by schools maintained by private endow. What they are doing for the whitesof the population and the Negro than to amply provide for this insti-per cent. This is unfair and inhuman dred delegates from various sections of the Negro their prepartory training either in another the Negro than to amply provide for this insti-per cent. This is unfair and inhuman dred delegates from various sections of the Negro their prepartory training either in another their prepartory trai Representative Burt, of Dougherty schools maintained by private endow- the state owes equal op-with the duty of dicharging a public of Virginia which met at the First Banportunity for the betterment and up-trust which the law directs shall be tist Church last week. The delegates equitably distributed among the benelift of each.

gia, at a place to be decided upon It is true there is an industrial Twelve agricultural schools, one inficiaries, who would take from one set Mayor Broun, while John Wood reprelater, to be devoted exclusively to the school for Negroes at Savannah; but each congressional district, provide for ficiaries and give to the other sented the Chamber of Commerce, training of Negro school teachers, has its means are limited, and its special the industrial and agricultural educa-almost to the point of starvation, not Supt. Hart the city schools and Miss been favorably reported, and it ought object is more for the industrial edu-tion of the white youth. Not a single only violate their oath of office but Lucy Addison on behalf of the teachcation of its students than for the school of that kind and character is walk near the brink of criminality. Georgia has been sadly remiss in training of its teachers. This latter provided by the State for the educa- Of the money in this State for agri- The colored people of sixteen counthe matter of Negro education and in function, in reality, is only incidental tion of Negroes. An half equipped cultural instruction, furnished by the ties gave during the year \$30,000 toward to the school's general plan of instruc- and poorly managed industrial highstate and federal government to the the maintenance of public schools over enacting the Burt bill the legislature tion. This school is mainly supported high school is located in the marshes races, \$289,787 is spent for the the regular tax assessment for school is located in the marshes races, \$289,787 is spent for the the regular tax assessment for school is located in the marshes races, \$289,787 is spent for the the regular tax assessment for school is located in the marshes races, \$289,787 is spent for the the regular tax assessment for school is located in the marshes races, \$289,787 is spent for the legislature tion. would simply be performing a long by the federal government, moreover, near Savannah for the education of whites and \$7,000 for the Negroes, the purposes. and not by the state. And that it has Negroes. Against this one school for whites receiving 97.7 per cent and the As matters now stand teachers for done, and is doing good work is uni- Negroes, there are established for the Negroes 2.3 per cent. Now, can the whites the schools in Valdosta, in Mil-members of the Georgia legislature read these figures and then vote

school for the higher training of tion, tells you that the little school at would mark a distinct step forward in State and equipped with the best fa-one cent annually for the higher educilities for training teachers to train cation of the Negro. Hence, the Negro must look to charitable institu-

The Negro is largely an agricul-tions for the higher education of his where the propotionate Negro popula- tural, industrial and economic factor, people, in spite of the fact that he is a large producer of wealth. In fact, a large producer of wealth, a tax payand courage to come out and seek to entitled to the best equipment that he the State. pave the way for the state to do a may be made the best wage earner Let us not only insist upon the esago, is a good sign; and he should try. He is agreeable, obedient and Holley and Principal Hunt are urging, ties furnished him according to the our people.

The above excerpt from Thursday law, he would solve the labor prob- The governor of Texas, James E. Lone Star State for the misapplicathat the white people received 96.5 peract, the act is unconstitutional, con-

ROANOKE, Va.-More than two hus of Virginia, which met at the First Bap-

"A year ago America stood neutraleral rule. Some of the reforms already

Today America joins hands with them, in the world. But there is a question McDonogh No. realizing that the question at issue is upon which the nation has been most Danneel not merely European, but worldwide divided—the question of the segregation James Lewis .

NEGRO SCHOOLS HOLD of colored schools of this country.

TREETED DAY*

**TREETED

Among the white persons address the persons address. ITHEME OF SERMON

THEME OF SERMON

No. Black, county superintendent of schools, and Representative W. L. Daniel. Four bands added to the joys of of the afternoon.

The exhibits exceeded those of last year by many hundreds, it being estimated that over 1200 pieces were on display. The work of the interior of the school brillation and the county superintendent of schools, and Representative W. L. Dunniel. Four bands added to the joys of of the afternoon.

The exhibits exceeded those of last year by many hundreds, it being estimated that over 1200 pieces were on display. The work of the children covered all sides of the interior of the school brillation and the county of the children covered all sides of the interior of the school brillation and the county of the school brillation and the county of the children covered all sides of the interior of the school brillation and the county of the school brillation and the county of the children covered all sides of the interior of the school brillation and the county of the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the county of the school brillation and the county of the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the school that the school to the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the school to the school brillation and the

Ohio, to witness the exercises of the week.

Prof. Richard T. Greener, the first graduate of Harvard University, for years secretary of the Grant Monument Fund, and a former principal of the Colored high school of this city, is also among the distinguished

Mrs. Alice Dunbar Nelson, former Morgan College, Baltimore.

School is the outgrowth of forty-six yterian Church, Fifteenth and I chins, (white) of Haverhill.

our railroad commission has ordered Mass., as principal. At the outset a part of their equipment. Their making the schools what they often cause serious concern and railroads throughout the state to the school had one teacher and fif-books avaiable have been those are. Miss A. E. Gorham, accepted white sociologists warn us that implies and to give them first-teen pupils.

high school for Colored youth intories, a fine pipe organ and every Supt. Mr. F. M. Harper, for what tent with the idea so prevalent that the world. The building and equip-educational accessory that modern they have done for the Colored the Negro can live more cheaply COLORED PEOPLE PETITION

HAVE COMPLETE

LIBRARIES

oigh Independent beautiful. The principal, Missknown. Last Friday evening, AprilJulia Amee, had a chorus of the This erroneous assumption is secretary. A committee composed of wife of the poet, is one of the 20th, saw the last of the Gradedsmaller children sing several Ne-largely sectional. We find white decrease, Joe Samuels, Henry Samuels, Speakers of the week; likewise 20th, saw the last of the Gradedsmaller children sing several Ne-largely sectional. Prof. William Pickens, principal of Schools of the City proper comegro Folk song just before the for charitable institutions receiving and Bud Williams was selected to take into possession of one of the fourmal opening took place. Principal larger appropriations than colored he next regular session. libraries made possible for the Amee, who presided then intro-institutions, although the latter ac-School has been dedicated at Sapulpa, Development of the Dunbar High City Colored Schools by a memberduced Mr. B. F. Montague, who, commodate more inmates. As the Okla. The new building is a two-story

School.

The magnificent Dunbar High City Colored Schools by a memberduced Mr. B. F. Montague, who, continuously more infinitely. Its the school Board. It is a two-story of t among the Colored people of the theirs and the fourth, the Ober-accepted on behalf of the Citycriminating policy is that officials Muskogee; Miss S. E. Myrille Williams of District. The first high school efort was started in 1870 in the base-lin, will formaly accept Friday, schools. Each of these gentlemenassume Negroes eat less and wear pal of the Dewey Colored School; Prof. tent of the Fifteenth Street Pres- May 4th, As suggested above, paid a glowing tribute to thefewer clothes than white people. gets, having been organized as a heretofore the Colored publicColored parents for way in which It is a curious fact that although Day, principal of the Sapulpa colored ratory school, with Miss Emma schools have not had libraries asthey had co-operated with themthe housing conditions of Negroes

the railroads throughout the state to the school had one teacher and filmprove the colleged teen pupils, traveling public, and accompany the school had one teacher and filmprove the colleged teen pupils, traveling public, and accompany trains the school had one teacher and filmprove the colleged teen pupils, traveling public, and accompany trains to the Stevens building, with Miss teachers and eager, ambitious Crosby School. Little Miss Miri-much ill health among Negroes, ful to the negro organization for bet-Mary J. Patterson as principal. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societels have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building, with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societes have made sub-building with Prof. Richard T. The negro secret societies of the the students. Mrs. B. E. Barrett, ment is given to enable them to stantial professor of the students. Mrs. B. E. Barrett, ment is given to enable them to school had been of the sub-building with Prof. Richard T. At the closing exercises among the boys of the neighborhood. The new Dunbar school more for the Colored schools in respond were, Dr. A. W. Pegues, groomed as the white teacher. "Thus, we return thanks that, althoughin October, 1916. Prof. Francis the spirit of war has descended upon L. Cardozo served as principal from us, the spirit of self-sacrifice has accomplete has operated not to crush us, butin turn by Dr. W. S. Montgomery, rather to clean from us the dross and Judge Robert H. Terrell, Mrs. Anna to bring out the best that is in us."

J. Cooper, W. T. S. Jackson and that he knew a man who would invited all present to register be a served as the white teacher. The spond as the white teacher. She will be looked upon to repair to respond to the numerous calls for announced to the school Board Ast. Principal, Miss A. L. Thomas to respond to the numerous calls for the bring out the best that is in us."

J. Cooper, W. T. S. Jackson and that he knew a man who would invited all present to register be a served as the white teacher.

The spond were, Dr. A. W. Pegues, groomed as the white teacher. The spond were, Dr. A. W. Pegues, groomed as the white teacher.

She will be looked upon to respond to the numerous calls for the bring out the best that is in us."

J. Cooper, W. T. S. Jackson and that he knew a man who would invited all present to register be a served as the white teacher. bring out the best that is in us."

J. Cooper, W. T. S. Jackson and that he knew a man who would invited all present to register be-financial assistance made by the de
LAURENCE DUNBAR

LAURENCE DUNBAR

In 1912 Garnet C. Wilkinson, give \$250 toward establishing, fore leaving. More than 75 regis-serving, and of course help some

LAURENCE DUNBAR

CHIGH SCHOOL.

Washington, D. C., January 18.

The dedication and formal opening of the right street, from N to streets, Northwest, is taking place all this week. Exercises are being partments. The graduating class accepted the offer, and now the mew building, closing Friday night.

The building, which takes the place of the old M Street High School structure, was named for pearance of a feudal castle. It has any other school structure, was named for pearance of a feudal castle. It has any other school Board and the faculty embraces for the colored public schools have as crease of \$5 to all colored add, white teachers were entitled to a place of the old M Street High school structure, was named for pearance of a feudal castle. It has any other school Board and the faculty embraces for the colored public schools in the State.

The building, which takes the place of the old M Street High school architecture, good and well equiped libraries teachers in the various of pearance of a feudal castle. It has any other school sin the State.

The building, the famous poet of the race, and is regarded as class rooms, drill hall, lunch rooms given the school Board and the teachers over the colored is consistered.

Shool Board of San Antonio decided that the proper in the proper i poet of the race, and is regarded as class rooms, drill hall, lunch rooms the finest and best equipped public and kitchen, rest rooms, labora-given the school Board and the teachers over the colored is consistration.

ground.

Among the many interesting feat-is an addition to the upliffting in has been remodeled, one, the ence of Mrs. Matildaa Dunbar, the which every dizen is justly proud. Oberlin, being rebuilt complete reduction in prices for potatoes About 100 colored persons held a mother of the poet, who came all the way from her home in Dayton, Ohio, to witness the exercises of the exercises of the exercises of the exercises of the mature of the poet, who came all the mature of the poet, who came all the mature of the poet, who came all the way from her home in Dayton, Ohio, to witness the exercises of the mature of the poet, who came all t ment has been installed. The pays just as much for shoes and permanent organization was established to make an effort to get a new Capital City schools, as they clothing as the white man. As forschool building in that section of the

should be are now models for the rent, he is charged more and repelled to send their children as far as rest of the State. The exercises last Friday were white tenant, a fact generally cross two railroad tracks.

ceives less for his money than the20 blocks to school and many have to

vice president and Medford Roberts,

The new Booker T. Washington Oscar Spencer of Nowata and Prof. W. Hughes of Tulsa. Prof. W. E.

Education - 1917

Common Schools, Improvement of LEGISLATIVE PUILDING. of the state.

journed, has, under the common sense direc viding for the teaching of the fundamentals islative acts in advance of the inauguration tion of Governor T. W. Bickett, set an ex of good farming in every country school; of the new administration. islation which any body of lawmakers might children so as to discover physical defects in follow with profit and honor to its state. Its being defrauded by the sale of nostrums for It matters little whether a man

If the Georgia general assembly, when it Georgia and written "Progress" in bold let-expresses it, "shot through with the spirit of ters into our statute books. 4

humanitarianism." As Governor Bickett himself well says of politics."

ministration will be a supreme effort to translate the tenants of the state into

One mighty fine act it bassed is one sub- lectual life. mitting for popular approval a constitutiona. amendment to exempt from taxatio: all

a beacon light of hope before the tenant with partments. ambition: they make for better citizenship

North Carolina's legislature, just ad the session may be enumerated those protheir incipiency; to protect the citizen from

standing feature of which is that "it deals tion of rural communities; making liberal entirely with industrial, social and educa-communities for maculiant schools; expenses a result we still have white people whose own in a new way, and every one tended to make tions—all in line with the theory of Gov-superior race.

the same line, is an act called the "crop lien form law; another consolidating the three is directing.

gram beautifully carried out, and a contribution to the code of which any state might be

It is to be hoped that the incoming gov Among other splendid acts coming out of new general assembly will carefully stid: ernor of Georgia and every member of the

THE VERY FOUNTAINHEAD

e white or black, school for cripples; state-wide quarantine, pable of subscribing to anything, to any movement ing the objects: this law providing rural sanitation, all being which will work out a satisfactory and permanent meets next June, will only duplicate it much calculated to aid the citizen in the battle relation between the two races in this section of the of the criticism usually in the wake of a for bread. While they deal with the physical country where the negro is so numerous and where legislative session will be conspicuous by its necessities of the people, they, in addition to there is still an unsolved problem in his respect. absence, because it will have builded well for their commercial value, are, as the governor we have made efforts to arrive at a solution, have established a fairly effective working relation that is a model to the rest of the continent for law observance and mutual understanding, when the great In addition, the legislature submitted a numbers of both races and the tremendous area afthe session, "the finest commentary on the constitutional amendment calling for six in-fected are considered. But to arrive at our workageneral assembly of 1917 will be found in the stead of four months' school attendance each ble practices of getting along together we have simsimplest statement of its record," the out-year; passed acts authorizing the incorpora-ply let nature take her course, we have followed the

entirely with industrial, social and educa-appropriation for moonlight schools; expan-Caucasian consciousness is so new a quality to them tional problems," and only in a negative way sion of the work of rural libraries; provid-they have to remind themselves continuously of the assembly touch the domain of ing for a system of state highways; to en-fact that they are white, by seeking quarrels with courage the installation of running water and negroes, and negroes who have had too much of the When Governor Bickett assumed office electric lights and telephones in country wrong sort of education and are prone enough to last January 11 he sounded this keynote of homes; making an appropriation to relieve hope and work and plan for that equality between the loneliness of country life by giving whole white blood is desirable enough for Caucasians to a home for delinquent women; creating aers as the able DuBose of The Crisis and lent enaway, took up in its stead the hammer, the for the blind; providing for a \$3,000,000 bond the East, and political exigencies in the Middle West, trowel and the saw and started to build; and issue to encourage the building of better Our race trouble, and we have little enough of it, code twenty-two separate and distinct acts, adequate quarters and equipment for the irashy" to the extent of making a continual issue all dealing with new subjects or old subjects state's educational and charitable institu-of their being fortunate enough to be born of the

Further than this the North Carolina gen future could only be between individuals and never "notes, mortgages and all other evidences of eral assembly placed the administration of partake of the sinister quality of a demonstration medical inspectors. indebtedness given in good faith for the pur- the state's affairs upon a more intelligent of race strife. It is to this end that all well-directed

ing commodities and supplies, by limiting and modern system of accounting in theare still in the prime of life will see the entire moveright of every man to a fair chance to be-tem of taxation, and a law eliminating unnegthe most harmonious or even useful residence South,

school a better Southern negro.

It is just along that line we need our strongest development in dealing with this problem and no more certain and useful advance to the definite end of educating the young negro to his full usefulness and his exact status in the South could be made than the adoption by the General Assembly of the Burt bill providing for a \$10,000 a year Industrial and Normal school tax to be operated by the University of Georgia, in which young negroes in the South may be further qualified and educated to teach Southern negro children along those very lines the enlightened educational thought of the State would have them taught.

As to what the negroes themselves contemplate record is a brilliant example of legislative incurable diseases; establishing a home and whether he be real folks or white trash, bad negro such an institution shall do is given an intimation incurable diseases; establishing a home and whether he be real folks or white trash, bad negro such an institution shall do is given an intimation or good, he must subscribe, if his mentality is ca- in the following paragraph from the Burt bill defin-

> That the course of study in said school shall emphasize the elementary branches of an English education, thorough training in agriculture, domestice science and the mechanical arts and in general all those studies which in the opinion of the trustees would be most suitable for the training of colored teachers for the schools of

Every line of the bill writes it down as a suresnough white man's measure, embodying the ideas of the best of the white race in the South as to wherein the negro's destiny lies and yet this bill has the unqualified endorsement and co-operation of every worthwhile negro in the State. The sum of money needed to support it is ridiculously small in conjunction with the splendid force such a school would be in the State, and it should pass both houses of the General Assembly of Georgia without a dis-

some, instructive and entertaining exhibi-cherish and for negroes to covet. This is the sort of two progressive Southern cities that have come tions in country school houses; establishing equality constantly preached by such vicious teach- forward recently with advanced steps in the ad-Thus, in keeping with this principle, the state board of general welfare and public conragement by ill-informed and stupidly sensa- ministration of their colored public school affairs. legislature set to work, threw the hatchet charities; for the building of a new home tional descendants of the old Abolitionist element in In Montgomery a colored physician has been appointed medical inspector for the colored schools, trowel and the saw and started to build; and issue to encourage the building of better springs from the clashes between too-ambitious thus affording recognition to the ability of the when it had adjourned it had written into the school houses in the country, and to provide negroes and whites who are inclined to be "white- physicians of the race and putting medical inspection on a more efficient basis. We do not mean to say that the white inspectors are not efficient, but easier the lot of the struggling home-owner ernor Bickett that "man cannot live by bread The end to which the more intelligent white man in dealing with colored pupils there are certain limiand offering inducements to tenants to accalence," but requires for his proper developquire proprietorship over the land they till.

One mighty fine act it respective one substitution for both whites and negroes that will be accomes and efficiency. The parents and pupils are cepted by both races to such an extent clashes in the as much responsible for these limitations as the

Elizabeth City has progressed along a different chase price of a home." Another, and along and humane basis by enacting a prison renegro education in the South is working and to the line, but in a direction that is fundamentally necessage and application of the line, but in a direction that is fundamentally necessage and application of the line, but in a direction that is fundamentally necessage and application of the line, but in a direction that is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a direction that it is fundamentally necessage and a line, but in a d sary to obtaining the best results for both pupils law," regulating the penalty imposed upon hospitals for the insane under one responThe last decade particularly has seen a good deal and taxpayers in the administration of colored poverty for its inability to pay cash for liv. sible management; others, to establish a new of progress made, so much so that those of us who schools. A colored auxiliary board of education the extent to which a crop lien will lie for state departments and institutions; creatingment reach a full and certain fruition. White school has been named to advise the official board in matthe payment of debt incurred for necessities an educational commission to consider the boards both pay the bills and engage the teachers ters pertaining to the colored schools. It is conthe payment of debt incurred for necessities. an educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An educational commission to consider the payment of debt incurred for necessities. An education that collisions are directly in recognitive schools and negro children attend hunger than the payment of the same payme "over-edu- ored people are best informed upon the special regardless of ownership, to an equitable conduct educational institutes; creating a cated," as the colloquial expression which must not needs and requirements of their schools, as well as share in the products of his toil, and the sub-commission to devise an equitable sys-be interpreted literally has it, and become unfit for the general qualifications of teachers and that they come owner of his own home. They hold out essary and cumbersome reports of state debut they quickly seek a new and more congenial are entitled to a voice in these matters. The exhibitat. They are the exception rather than the rule ample of Elizabeth City is a progressive and states-All of which constitutes a legislative pro. The average negro pupil comes out of his negro manlike step that could be taken with profit by

every Southern community.

Norfolk is also keeping pace with progress along school training is the very second the lines of efficient school administration. At the only the lines of efficient school administration. At the the people. Without education the money nor effort to make the coursestended for three months. From time to the people. Without education the money nor effort to make the coursestended for three months. From time to the people. Without education the money nor effort to make the coursestended for three months. From time to the people. Without education the money nor effort to make the coursestended for three months. From time to the people with the people with the people with the schools and the class of nurses were appointed for the colored schools and with the establishment of dental clinics a colored dential clinics a colored dential clinics a colored lens always a contributor to the subminding.

Supply, Gibson, says, that upon interest the colored schools will be concluded in the people will take more than the colored schools will be concluded in the colored schools will be so organized that the colored schools will be given colored medical inspectors. This department of the Norfolk schools is at present composed entirely of white physicians—capable and conscientious men who have wrought marvelous improvements in the health conditions of the letter of the people will be conceined to the people will be people will be conceined to the people will be people will Norfolk is also keeping pace with progress along school training is the very basis of ec-rollment has increased 300 per centificials could not be convinced that Norfolk is also keeping pace with progress along school training is the very basis of ec-rollment has increased two per two work was worth while, although an neither average of about thirty-five women at the lines of efficient school administration. At the people. Without education the money nor effort to make the coursestended for three months. From time to the people the people to the principals of the schools to ask of the schools to ready recognize the need and will meet it in due duty by their children. To these care-

time. At the meeting of he Board of Education last Monday night, Superintendent C. M. Gibson announced that State Superintendent of Education, M. Hrittain, had called upon the educators and boards of education all over the state, to strive to have enforced the compulsory education act, recently passed. Supt. Gibson, suggested that, as it relates to Savannah, it should be easy, with the assistance of the Juvenile Court, to enforce the law. He even went on to suggest that the board might pay the court for run-

ning down truancy. According to Mr. Gibson 45 per cent of the Negro children of school age and 7 per cent of white children are now out of school, even in spite of the double sessions in the Negro schools. The percentage for colored children strikes us as being alarmingly high, and yet we know there are great numbers of colored children out of schools. The private schools for colored children, inefficient as many of them are from irregularities of one sort and another and lack of equipment, are well attended in some instances. In cities where facilities for public grammar school education is adequate, private schools of this character have a hard time, and in cities where in addition to adequate facilities, schools

ordinary people, to hot exist at all.
We know that / neresee provisions in the schools will entail additional and heavy expense upon the Board and its resources. We know that its burdens are already heavy and difficult to bear. But the proper education of the young is one branch of the public service which should never be dealt with in a niggardly way. Every municipality, every county, every state should be most liberal in its appropriations for common education. Common one or two of the large schools the en-it

In all the schools stress is placed on especially to the young boys, who rehes and hadderent parends, the froutleth acedemic work for those who desireceived instruction in wiring and lightis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funis in many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funtion of the present the propers of the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funtion many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funtion many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funtion many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funtion many cases altogether attributable, but the phase which has popularized ing, and then made a study of the funthe inght school movement among the
sections of the individual school of the popularized ing, and the made a study of the funthe inght school movement among the
sections of the individual school makes the popularized repairing the present who received itincludes carpentry, cabinet making, the pount of the popularized repairing and sections or residence maning and pressing, shoe reMrs. Mary Richle and William Gray.

The local work of the school of the evening schools as has been
proposed on city, so conspicuously proposed and sections in the section of the school of the

Indianapolis, Ind.

NEGKU NIGHT SCHOOLS

place in the home could economy be practiced to better advantage than in millinery. The women receive an opportunity to learn to make their own trames, flowers and other trimmings with the least possible expense. Where the mothers take the course they make result of the community organization hats for the entire families. hats for the entire families.

The Teachers in Charge.

The teachers who have charge of the sociations were also organized during millinery work are Mrs. Hazel Hartthe campaign. RETAIN MONTH IN LAST FEW With much talent in this direction, and the campaign just closed the parrons who have made a study of the work were aroused to a degree of enthushibition of millinery was at school No. 17, where visitors in a position to know, said that for taste, art, careful work one of the colored teachers. The peo-and design, the exhibition could not be ple showed their appreciation of the surpassed in any of the down town campaign by attending the meeting this work only three years ago now are making hats for their entire community.

One of the unique classes was that of needle work and crocheting at school state of the colored teachers. The peomaking hats for their entire community.

One of the unique classes was that of needle work and crocheting at school state of the colored teachers. The peomaking hats for their entire community.

One of the unique classes was that of needle work and crocheting at school state of the colored teachers. The peomaking hats for their entire community.

One of the unique classes was that of needle work and crocheting at school shave mothers' clubs. During with much talent in this direction, and the campaign just closed the parrons who have made a study of the work were aroused to a degree of enthusiasm never before accounted to a degree of enth

day and Thursday evenings definite the needle-work was organized in one of strated their rapid growth within the needle-work was organized in one of last few years. At school No. 17 and of the night school director who though

In all the schools stress is placed on especially to the young boys, who rethe acedemic work for those who desireceived instruction in wiring and light-

campaign which was conducted in the county during the last of September. Four Parent-Teachers' as-

Hendricks, Mrs. Pauline Kiger and Mrs. Practically all of the colored Retta Moos, all of whom are creditedschools have mothers' clubs. During THE GRAND JURY AND SCHOOLS eighth grades to the three schools from soe new, modern, and up-to-date school building in the Second Ward for the most recent Grand Is report which they were taken. We have only colored citizenship of the city. They has been characterized most re- recently published an article in which urged that the present school building markable ever submitted for the we took the same position on domestic for colored people in Second Ward breadth of its scope the care and com pleteness with which it studied its Jury has just taken, namely, that out of date, was unsightly and unsafe pleteness with which it studied its dury has just taken, hamely, that and that there was crying need that problems and did its duties, and for these courses should be optional, not it be replaced with an entirely modern the frankness and justness of its find-because they are not valuable, because and up-to-date building that would be ings and recommendations.

conditions, among other things, the report says: "Some of the buildings mental elementary school work. All Messrs. McCall and Kirkpatrick elabthat are used for school purposes in of us know, that as these extra courses orated these ideas at length and the the county were never intended for are introduced and conducted they do board gave careful hearing to their this purpose; for instance--for some of "break" into the continuity, the regthe colored schools, old dilapidated ularity, the seriousness and hence also, before the board last night and the ouildings that were used as churches the effectiveness of the fundamental body adjourned at 11 o'clock, after have been repaired by local church study and acquisition. members, with the idea of teaching SEPTEMBER 28. 1917 school this coming winter. These re- FOR NEGRO SCHOOLS pairs were made without any expense to the county, but it is a great pity Conference on Education Held in the county must avail itself of such outside help, and have children over which the Board of Education is re- Special to The State. which the Board of Education is re-Orangeburg, Sept. 27.—There were sponsible, taught in such buildings, as more than 100 school principals, col-

demn the school on West Broad street in the negro college Thursday at 10 o'clock with Robert S. Wilkinson, presknown as West Broad Street school dent, presiding. I. M. A. Myers of the Manning school was appointed secretary of the conference. The State superintendent of education, John E. Swearingen, and J. H. Brannon, State superintendent of progression of the public school system of the county, and superintendent of negro rural schools, were both here attending the conferthe building is a disgrace to any modence. It was through Mr. Swearingen and R. S. Wilkinson that the meeting ern community. We do not think it was called. building to see for themselves one the rural negro schools. link in the chain of the public school buildings of our county. It is ther URGE SCHOOLS FOR oughly unsanitary and wretchedly ited, and is totally unnt for the 'use to which it is put."

in the system which he has wrought izing our school system.

Regularly, for the past few months, the colored citizens. tion to these conspicuous defects and urged upon the board the idea of tak-feyville and Caney, Kas. needs in the provision for Negro edu-ation. We were interested in the ation. We were interested in the pation to restore the seventh and

Discussing the city and county school, be allowed to interfere to any degree lotte's size and with the high class

SENT THE BEA 2. C. S

Orangeburg.

the buildings are not worthy the name schools in South Carolina in Orange-of school houses."

lege presidents and teachers in negro schools in South Carolina in Orange-burg last Thursday and Friday at-tending the conference on negro edu-Again, "We especially wish to con- cation which was held in the State A. and M. College. The conference opened

A program of topics suitable to the

The board of school commissioners negro is given a suitable education." to facilitate his work by providing funds ed citizens, including Bishop George ture. for carrying on the work of modern- W. Clinton, Dr. H. L. McRorey of Bid- Mr. Brown is the pioneer rural school come and go for FIVE CENTS graded school. Several prominent

poses and therewith building a hand-

they are; but because they should not commensurate with a city of Charwith the child's application to funda-lotte has long been noted. Both

This was the only matter that came promising to carefully consider the arguments that had been made in behalf of colored schools.

SOUTH IN NEW DEAL FOR NEGRO.

at- The Schools in the North Are Being Outdone, Former Kansan Says.

The South today is giving the negro better deal. It is making some provision for his education, and it is probously offered in the Night School building's, and nice-looking schools, able that in the very near future he will be receiving a "square" deal, C. J Brown, chief supervisor of rural schools ing.of our people greatly. The will be rooms set apart for the infor Louisiana, told the rural school section in a meeting at the Coates House this afternoon.

Recently many of the Southern states this building lacks for comfort, and carried out. The aim of the congressities, but it is a might say necessities, but it is a might say necessities, but it is a might say necessities. But it is a might say necessities are constant of elementary, secondary and high schools was education, practically the first attention given to the negro since schools were permitted after the war. Louisiana has lina. Through the cooperation of the provided a college where the negro schools in South Carolina. Through the cooperation of the provided a college where the negro schools were permitted after the war. Louisiana has which are to be that of making better the negro schools in South Carolina. Through the cooperation of the provided a college where the negro schools were permitted after the war. Louisiana has which are to discount to the conject is to train the children to acquire a certain self-respect and dignity that otherwise permitted after the war. Louisiana has which are to the children to acquire a certain self-respect and dignity that otherwise permitted after the war. Louisiana has which are to the children to acquire a certain self-respect and dignity that otherwise permitted after the war. Louisiana has pity that many of our tax-payers and citizens cannot and do not visit building to see for themselves one tax-payers one pity that many of our tax-payers and citizens cannot and do not visit building to see for themselves one tax-payers one provided a college where four hundred which has one of the best equip first of July, 1918, will go far towards one than eight hundred negro farmers in the South will be used to more than eight hundred negro farmers in the state attended a chest extended a che in the state attended a short course at by the Night School The suprom. the college.

"The square deal will come," Mr. plies for this work have been or Brown said. "There are strong signs of dered with a view to giving thaddress: COLORED PEOPLE a wonderful and radical change of sentiment in favor of seeing to it that the best training possible Expe i-

at a meeting last hight heard ex- Southern states, he said, are in ad-The report does not fail to com- Mayor T. L. Kirkpatrick and former vance of the Northern states in consoli- ployed and practical instruction Special to The State.

Winnsboro, March mend the services of Superintendent Vice Chairman J. D. McCall of the dation of schools and providing the non-will be given in each department dred or more negro school children Gibson for the splendid improvements school board, make a plea for more political school superintendent. The Street CarCompany will fur streets of the town in celebration of adequate school facilities for colored South is departing from the traditional people in Charlotte. Present also was classic courses and is devoting more at nish checks to students attendby a band. After the dispersal of the in one year, and it calls on the Board a large delegation of prominent color-tention to domestic science and agriculing which will enable them to parade the various exercises were

dle University, and others. Bishop supervisor in America. Louisiana was round trip. The night school negroes made brief talks to the crowd Clinton also spoke briefly in behalf of the first to adopt the plan. Mr. Brown Clinton also spoke briefly in behalf of the first to adopt the plan. Mr. Brown was a Kansas man. He received his will open October 1st, 1917. The Tribune has been calling atten- Messrs. McCall and Kirkpatrick early education in the schools at Cof-

THE Board of Elucation makes T. TERSBURG VA INDEX APPEA changes in the Night School f r WORK BEGINS ON COLORED SCHOOLS

the Colored People of Louisville by consolinating them and add-

ing Manual Training and Domes

tic Science. Many courses will

Twin Buildings Will Be Complete in Every Detail-Have Joint Playground

be offered. Acad mic subjects The once deplorable colored school from First grade through High situation of the city will be greatly School will be taught. 48 lessons helped by the building of two schools on Jones street. Negro children will in woodwork including cabinet be given an industrial as well as menmaking and housebuilding. 48 tal education.

The colored school situation has lessons in molding and metal been very bad. Congestion was the work. 48 lessons in automobil-chief cause of this condition. As ing. 48 lessons in janitor serv-many as 1,000 pupils had to be placed in as few as twelve rooms. ice. 48 lesson; in sewing, draft The light was poor and ventilation

ing and cutting. 48 lessons in worse. A committee, appointed by the city cooking, canning, preserving council, was convinced that new and serving meals. Special schools were badly needed so \$100,course in cement and concrete council for the schools and their sites. work. Every effort to make these The sites of two of these buildings courses practical and helpfulwill side. These schools, one an elemenbe employed. They will be open tary school, and the other a high to all persons of both sexes and school, were placed thus for economy's sake. Both schools will use of any age. The desire is to im-the same playground at different prove their earning capacity by hours. Both will use the same asincreasing the value of their ser Contracts for these schools have

vice. The special features add been let to D. P. Bass, a local coned to the course of study previ ad. They will be good, substantial will improve the industrial train situated forty feet apart, with a covered cloister connecting them. There advantages here to be obtained dustrial education of colored children, as well as for mental education. Prof. are equal to those offered by the Martin, superintendent of public leading cities in the country schools, says: "Our object is to train

Negroes Take Field Day.

Winnsboro, March 24 .- Three hunheld on the grounds of the negro the present pacific relations of the

enced teachers have been em-

UE LUBER 6. 1917

Plan Approved By Teachers' And Textbooks Body And Teachers Elected

Courses in shorthand and typewritting for the Booker T. Washington (colored) high school were approved by the teachers and textbooks committee of the school board yesterday afternoon, and if approved by the oad such courses will be started at once. This action was taken at the request of D. G. Jacox, principal of the school, who stated that positions could be easily secured for colored graduates in shorthand and typewriting. It is stated that they would also be eligible for government posi-

The following white teachers were elected to fill vacancies in the school system: Miss C. A. Smith of Port Haywood, Va.; Miss M. O. Trevillian of Eastham, Va.; Miss D. M. Turner, of Suffolk, Va.

Prof. M. K. Cannon, principal of Maury high school, suggested at the meeting that it might be well to put in a course in dietetics and other subjects necessary to the training of nurses. This suggestion was well reecived by the committee, and if there is a demand for such work, provisions will be made to give it. If a sufficient number of nurses apply to justify a class, it would be possible to secure the course at once.

The question of a matron for the Walter Herron Taylor school was passed by.

it Joseph

TO CLOSE NEGRO SCHOOL.

Night School Will Be Discontinued at Close of Three Months' Term

The night school for adult negroes: which is conducted in Bartlett School, will

conclude its term of three months Friday, April 6, and will be discontinued. The school has an enrollment of thirty-six. and during the last month there was an average attendance of seventeen. The

majority of the pupils are more than orty years old, and several have passed the three-score-and-ten mark. Women

The pupils pay 30 cents a month tuition, nd the teachers are four members of the The school board supplies equipment.

Many of the aged pupis have progressed during their period of more than two

Congratulations Are Extended for

Nicholas Bauer, first assistant superintendent, said the organization has stimulated a deep interest in negro education. He congratulated the organization on its successful efforts to restore the seventh and eighth grades in the public schools, and to obtain a high school education, since the removal of Southern University from the city. He urged parents to see that their children attended school regu-

B. Webb, district passenger agent TO

of the Texas and Pacific railroad, spoke on "The True Value of an Education."
Rev. I. B. Grandson spoke on the necessity of having the children in school on opening day. He said that all the negro pastors of the city had been rejuested to preach educational sermons on! Junday

J. M. Pierce, lawyer, in reporting for he poll tax committee, said four thousand poll taxes had been paid, but it was small proportion of what should

Mrs. S. F. Williams, principal of Thomy Lafon School, spoke of the need of a

Rev. H. Dunn, president, outlined he accomplishments of the alliance since ts organization and emphasized the neessity of waging a poll tax campaign or the increase of the public school

chool, spoke of the importance of co-peration on the part of the parents in

The following committee was appointed thank the School Board for its activin the cause of public education: J. Pierce. W. L. Cohen and J. W. Hoff-

SINILE TENNESSES

NEGROES TO ASK FOR

mayor and city commissioners today to ask will be a reception in the parlors of for a centrally located grammar school for the People's drug store to visiting negro children and certain other improve. Masons. ments which it is claimed are badly needed Members of the city school board

In large numbers are being sent across Bendy, pastor of the Mount Olive Baptown, especially from East and South tist church, and by I. M. Terrell, principated near Fisk university. Many of these, pal of the Prairie View State Normals among the best in the state for its claimed, have to cross the Jefferson mal.

The peers Masonic officers who will

months' training from the alphabet to that the negroes of the city feel that they retary; E. J. Simmons, grand senior months' training from the alphabet to that the negroes of the city feel that they retary; E. J. Simmons, grand senior reading in the Bible.

Reading in the Bible.

NECRO EDUCATORS HEARTENED

NEGRO EDUCATORS HEARTENED

NEGRO EDUCATORS Are: Extended

To the Colored Voters of Australeacon; Silas Cox, grand junior deadocn; Silas Cox

It will be remembered that a new high The recent educational mass meeting \$65.000, but in doing so the authorities held in the Central Congregational utilized the old high school nuilding, lo-Church, under the aspices of the Colored cated on Fifth avenue, south, converting Educational Alliance was well attended, it into a special school for white boys.

The invocation was made by Rev. G. B. school for negroes has recently been built



Street Parade in Which All of Negro Students of City Will Take Part, is Planned.

Laying of the corner-stone for the Pollard school for negroes is to be submitted to the teachers and text made a holiday fete. The corner-books committee of the City school stone is to be laid February 22, and local negro lodges, schools and local negro lodges. ty of waging a poil tax campaign to the indeed, school are preparing to make it an occasion for general celebration. The Wicker, principal of the Bienville Pollard school as planned will be one tractors asked to refigure the work again on the part of the parents in peration on the part of the parents in ings in the city, and one of the most construction of a 12-room annex. The fellowing were added to the poll sightly. Contract for its erection has under the new plans to cost \$43,950, 1, John Crawford and F. P. Ricard.

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A monster street parade in which it clusive of furniture. is expected 2700 negro school children places the cost of furnishing the proand at least 2000 other negroes will posed structure at \$2,300. This figtake part is planned. This parade will ure is \$2,341 below the original low several new members were added to the liance. Principals present were: J. W. offman, Mrs. S. F. Williams, A. Wicker, rs. Alice Clark, Mrs. F. E. Chester and rs. L A. Bauduit.

The benediction was pronounced by the benediction was pronounced by religious lines will take part.

The approach of this parade will ure is \$2,341 below the original low pass through the business section of bid for a 12-room addition.

A special committee reported that the Booker T. Washington school, ministers, school faculties and other negro workers along educational and religious lines will take part.

The parade every parameters are being all ow the original low pass through the business section of bid for a 12-room addition.

A special committee reported that down the Booker T. Washington school, ministers, school faculties and other negro workers along educational and religious lines will take part.

The parade every parameters are being all the propositions and all the parameters are applied to the pass through the business section of bid for a 12-room addition.

A special committee reported that the Booker T. Washington school, ministers, school faculties and other negro workers along educational and religious lines will take part.

The parade every parameters are the Booker T. Washington school, which was formerly the Norfolk parameters are parameters and other negro.

made under the auspices of the local the building in order to make it the negro Masonic lodge. The parade will best colored school in this section. be headed by a delegation of negro in order to make the needed changes, Knights Templar from Houston and it was announced, about \$6,000 will W GRAMMAR SCHOOL Galveston in full dress and by the be needed. The City Council appropriate the parade will be the biggest was authorized to put the school in The Nashville negro board of trade will event of its kind ever staged by the rood condition. send a committee to appear pefore the negroes of the city. That night there USTIN TEXAS AMERICAN

ments which it is claimed are badly needed. Members of the city school board in the public schools for negroes. This has been invited to take part in the action was taken at a meeting held by the parade and automobiles will be furnegro organization last night after there had been prolonged discussion by its members as to the situation relative to negro decorated by the school children of schools in Nashville. The president, A. the Pollard school. Louis Mayer, N. Johnson, presided over the meeting, member of the board, has been asked. It developed through the many speeches to make an address at the cornermade that there is much dissatisfaction etone laying. There will be yells made that there is much dissatisfaction stone laving. There will be vells upon the part of the local negroes over songs, etc., by pupils of the five negrothe fact, as stated, that negro children schools and a talk by Rev. H. Williams numbers are being sent across the local negroes are the schools.

LAY CORNERSTONE FOR JOHN MARSHALL SCHOOL

Bid Of \$43,950 For 12-**Room Addition**

Revised bids for the erection of an addition to John Marshall school were

An estimate

The parade arrangements are being are engaged in repairing and altering

The colored voters of Austin are the southern part through the city take part in the ceremony are:

The negro Masonic officers who will fore, in passage of the bonds for the southern part through the city take part in the ceremony are:

Note Nashville. It was declared that Wynne, right worshipful grand masthis works too much of a hardship on the ter; W. G. Bell, deputy grand maston Springs. The president of the parents to send them on street cars. Also ter; G. M. F. Arrms, grand senior Colored Business league wants to get them will be forced to remain away from school.

From the discussions it would appear treasurer; Aaron Jefferson, grand secsition and has issued the following call:

pose of these bonds, especially 1 \$50,000 school bonds, I shall brie discuss its merits. There are som objections raised to the carrying of these bonds. A reason given that the citizens are called upon too often to vote on school bonds and the taxes are now more than the people can stand. This is only the selfish side to look at. It may seem burdensome to a few, but not to the whole tax payers of Austin. That \$50,000 school bond is not a fancy sum to satisfy the school board or make fat a few teachers, but is for the masses. is true the teachers' salaries must be considered in the system of education. Schools cannot run without the paying of teachers. They must live, support their families and meet their obligations during the period of high cost of living and financial crisis as everybody else who is worthy of hire. The schools have opened with a deficiency of \$50,000. This looks like imposing upon the teachers to force them to work without pay. They will have to hold their warrants when issued or dispose of them at a discount, which is not fair. Anyone who has property of any kind and is paying taxes in the city of Austin can vote on this question. If you have any property the valuation of \$100 your taxes on that property are only 11/2 cents. If your property is worth \$400 your taxes would only be 6 cents. The property that is worth \$1000 would be taxed only 15 cents, and so forth. If the \$50,000 is carried it will not only pay off all back debts, but will put the public schools of Austin on a paying basis and possibly the citizens will not be called upon again in a decade to vote on bonds. What must we do-slap this proposition in the face and allow the school system standard to decline, or shall we play our part as citizens and place Austin schools on the same basis as other schools of equal rank?

To the Colored Voters of Aust

Let me insist upon every man going to the polls and voting for the bonds and save the credit of one of the best school systems in the state.

I would not have you fail to vote for the Barton Springs proposition, which will give the city plenty of pure water. There will be no extra tax on any property by voting for the Barton Springs proposition. But if carried would be worth a half million dollars to the citizens of Austin. Money is trash when compared with the health of a people.

I suggest that a meeting be called at an early date for the colored p ple to discuss these questions, to come informed on these issues.

J. H. STEWART, President Colored Business Leave. Common Schools, Improvement of

The System as It Works in the Schools

Upper Left-Nature study is taught by observation and stories-P. S. 42, Bronx. Upper Right-Sewing for the Red Cross-P. S. 42, Bronx. Centre-Helping the food supply-P. S. 175, Brooklyn. Lower-In the sheet metal shop-P. S. 53, Bronx.

The Three R's Not the Sum of Life, Says Mr. McAndrew

S might be supposed, Mr. William A. of the child every school day. A McAndrew, who put Washington Irving High School in such a prominent place on the city map when he was its principal, enthusiastically favors the Gary system now that as a sociate superintendent he is familiar with its workings in the school where it has been

"The Gaty or duplicate school system has madegood," he affected emphatically. Parents Won Over. "not only in New Vork city, but in other wasn't. But the great thing about this ests. It keeps things alive. One boy on adjustment by which life is maintained. system is that it is humanizing and con-being asked if he would like to go back "The common school was originally structive.

which to object when it was first put to that if one teacher would not pass him and hand labor was the rule. The chilthem to take up the work of the Gary because he did not like the study he had dren's participation in industrial prosystem. It meant more time, special with her another teacher under whom he cesses was as much a part of their eduqualifications and an overturning of the shone because the work was congenial cation as the lessons in school and occuestablished way of doing things. Well, would intercede for him and he had a pied more time. The adjustment has been they have had their reward in ways they better chance to pass. You see, a boy disarranged because, while the school rehad not anticipated. One teacher said: has a chance to find his affinity when he mains the same the environment is dif-There's Johnny Smith, who used to spend has so many things to choose from. If five hours a day in making my life miser be finds it nard to learn something for tempt to adjust the child to the kind of able, but for forty-five minutes he is which he has no aptitude he may make really a likable and interesting boy. 'It's it up by devoting more time to something a good thing for Johnny Smith, too. Some for which he has a decided talent. The children find it very hard to look at the system is flexible and adaptable. same teacher all day-especially if she is ugly.

"It's nonsense talking as it reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar were the sum total of life or education. There are lently antagonistic said after three a whole lot of things to be learned and months' observation of its effect :- 'You better ways to learn them than the patchy had a right to tell me what it'd do for way we had of an hour a week in the them, so you had.' workroom or a little bit now and then of "I have yet to find any one who has something that should come into the life given the new method a thorough trial

alert because of the changes that they have approved it after trial." have. They get more from a teacher. A thorough test has been made in this him in all branches all the day long.

"Parents who oppose the system nearly always are won over to it when they see what it does for their children. One woman in Brooklyn who had been vio-

who is willing to go back to the old way-"The children get as much arithmetic pupil, parent or teacher. And this testiand grammar as they ever did and they mony comes from other cities as well as lo better than they did under the old New York. Cleveland, Troy, Pittsburg system. Their minds are freer and more and Newark, N. J., are among those who

when they come to him for the special city in the Borough of the Bronx. Mr. subject which he teaches than if they had Joseph S. Taylor, district superintendent, in speaking of its introduction recently said :- "As the mode or standard of life "The change from room to room and changes, the school must change also. The cities. Have been getting statistics and from teacher to teacher, far from de-Gary school, the duplicate school, the opinions. Of course there is opposition, moralizing the children, promotes a 'modern school,' the 'schools of to-mor-It would not be worth much if there healthy circulation and variety of inter- row are all evidences of the great law of

o the old system answered emphatically adapted to a relatively simple social or-"The teachers had some grounds upon in the negative. Asked why, he replied ganization, when industries were diffused ferent. The duplicate school is an atsociety we have at present.

"Not only must we readjust the school blackboard and other apparatus. to meet social and economical changes cular activity.

groups and to children of varying abilities work on the part of the pupils.

and tastes.

"A recognition of the value and dignity of manual labor as an element of per-

for all children within the means of the electroplating processes, the building of a

"An enlarged conception of the educational value of play under the supervision of competent teachers instead of the unsupervised play of the streets and alleys. Instruction for the Girls. Continuous Use of the School Plant.

"Making action rather than knowledge the aim of education.

"A complete and continuous use of the school plant, so as to justify the enormous investment of money.

most thoroughly in the Borough of the pare food and to know what foods are Bronx. By the reorganization of fourteen schools in one district about forty thousand children were affected. That means that there are forty-one special activities, including thirty-three industrial shops and eight libraries newly introduced, and an increase of drawing and music studios, nature study laboratories, domestic science rooms, gymnasiums, manual training shops and science laboratories.

"By the application of the Gary system in the Bronx all children in the schools affected were taken off part time. All above the fourth grade have a six hour day, and every child in these schools has a school seat in which to study the three R's for the same amount of time as in regular schools. On the Gary scheme the time formerly spent in the streets is spent at work and play in school. The playgrounds formerly used for ten minute recesses are now used during every hour of the six hour day. The auditorium formerly in use fifteen minutes is now in use six hours every day. It is equipped with a grand piano, steriopticon outfit, motion picture machine, phenograph, Victrola.

"The literature work in the auditorium but we must change our point of view as consists of lectures and talks on Shaketo the method in education. The dupli-speare's plays, Grimm's fairy tales, the cate-school provides for the education of Iliad, classic myths and stories, while the pupils read compositions and declaim as body as well as mind, for the development in older days on the forum of Friday of bodily health and strength, a back-afternoons. In one school sixteen plays ground for abstract studies through mus in which 182 children had parts were given in one term.

"The classroom work in geography is "A flexible form of school organization supplemented in the auditorium by lanfor the purpose of adapting the school to tern and moving picture illustrations and local communities, to various socialoriginal compositions embodying research

"State and city officers give lectures on civics and history and the work of their respective departments. The current events talks in the auditorium include sonal efficiency and good taste citizenship, those dealing with the making of a news-"The elements of vocational education paper, the building of the Panama Canal, bridge and the European war. They all are illustrated by moving pictures. The music includes not only its theory, but concerts in which the children take part

"One of the best tests of the value of the auditorium is that the children are tremendously fond of it and go to the exercises with swift feet and glad hearts.

"The Gary system emphasizes domestic science—the practical side of it. It aims to teach children to become familiar with and know how to use various household "The Gary system has been tried out jutensils, to know how to buy and prebest for the body and why. In one school the girls prepare the lunches in the lunchroom and even take care of the cash register where they are sold.

"In the sewing classes the girls are taught the selection of materials for quality and good taste, and are instructed in the art of making over articles intended for use. They learn the use of the sewing machine, as well as how to do things by hand. In some of the schools each girl is allowed to progress as fast as she can-that is, the work is individual.

"Work is begun with hand sewing, various stitches, fancy aprons and machine practice. Next children's petticoats are undertaken, then machine practice with nightgowns and simple one piece dresses, After this come play dresses and bloomers, rompers, chemises, middy blouses and embroidery.

"Several schools teach millinery. One school has five work tables, six hat stands and an electric iron. They begin by making work bags, needle cases, bandeaux and the various kinds of linings, and in time make various kinds of frames and trimmings, and end with completely trimmed hats."

Public School No. 45 has a carpenter shop and Public School No. 53 has a sabinet shop. A greenhouse sixty feet long was made by boys in a carpenter shop. Many repairs about the school buildings have been made by the boys of the carpentry and cabinet classes.

Manual Training Shops.

There are manual training shops in all the duplicate schools, but in Public School, No. 53 this is of a pre-vocational character. The point of view is held in these manual training schools that construction in wood is just a part of education, and the aim is to adjust the pupil to his industrial environment. The problems are largely individual. Among the articles

constructed by the pupils in a term are desks, tables, chairs, cabinets, music stands, bulletin boards, electric droplights, cement arches, window seats, pencil sharpeners, spoolholders and picture frames for the art department.

Play is placed on a level in importance with work under the Gary system. An effort is made to make children alert. vigorous, graceful and accurate: to release pupils from the mental and physical strain of formal work, to do away with the lawlessness of street play and to develop an ideal and habit of fair play and team work. Children with physical defects receive correctional exercises.

The Gary system has also been tried out successfully in several schools in

duplicate schools is the rotation of the pupils among different activities to give. each child as varied an experience as posand talent. The theory is that more can be accomplished by intensive work recurring daily than by infrequent efforts spread over a long period. In Gary, Ind., and the schools have three promotions a year. The period of rotation, therefore, coincides with the school term. In New various periods and differing methods of had seen down there. assigning children to the various activities.

This year the system goes into effect all it will solve the problem of giving the New York child the kind of education that will best fit him for success in his after school life will have a larger opportunity of showing results.

then president of the Board of Education. and several others from New York city went to Gary, Ind., to inspect the system that had been introduced in the schools by the superintendent, William Wirt, they returned full of enthusiasm for its possibilities. Mayor Mitchel has remained consistently in favor of it, but Mr. Churchill, who then asserted that it obtained "the maximum of efficiency with the minimum . gymnasium, kitchens for the girls and of effort, an ideal applicable to the New York city schools," has since changed his attitude and voted with the minority opposition at the recent meeting, when it was decided to extend the work

Some Facts That Influenced the Board of Education to Appropriate More Than Two Million Dollars for Its Extension. NYCHERALD

By WILLIAM G. WILLCOX.

President of the Board of Education.

One of the characteristic features of the girl how to use the hands as well as the ment for the duplicate schedule. Such head; of training the senses and observa- objections rapidly disappear as parents tion; of giving some kind of manual and children become accustomed to the sible. The system is really a vocational training. What I learned as a boy to do new scheme. While parents in one school try-out to ascertain and develop interest with my hands has stood me in good district complain because their children stead all my life.

work there upon the pupils. After I had der the duplicate plan. returned from my first visit it seemed to York, where there are but two terms in me that we had no schools in the North the year, individual principals employ offering anything so helpful as what I Similarly, teachers have at first re-advantages to over 200,000 children who

that many persons have in regard to the Very few teachers, I believe, who have over the city, and those who contend that Gary system. It is so thoroughly illogical. In large part it is because most persons, especially those in professional circles, are naturally conservative. They are slow to accept innovations from with-When Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Churchill, out, however good. Any new Mea must prove itself before they accept it. This is what the Gary system is doing in New York and other cities. It is constantly gaining ground and obtaining new approval and confidence.

No one would think of building a new workshops for the boys. No one would city that the children most need the play- be required for one class in the shops. grounds, gymnasiums and manual train- A great deal is said about the cost of ing facilities. Are they to be deprived of the Gary system as applied to our schools. them because of the accident of resi- It is not a matter of dollars and cents, pri-

HAVE always recognized the value of In the case of parents their objection the correlated training of the mind and to the system is usually due to misunderbody. Observation has impressed upon standing or to inconvenience and anme the importance of teaching a boy or moyance occasioned by incomplete equipare taught in this way, parents in an-For years I have been connected with other part of the city protest because Tuskeree Institute, and I have been their children are deprived of the adthe period of rotation is thirteen weeks deeply impressed with the effect of the vantages which other children enjoy un-

Teachers Converted to System.

sented or questioned its introduction and It is difficult to understand the attitude have later become its warm advocates. Schools Community Enterprises. workings have failed to become converted to its value or would willingly go back to the old system.

tion and misunderstanding of what we put character first, efficiency second and are really doing in incorporating this system in the public schools. Despite children, respect for law, dignity of labor, statements to the contrary, there is just pride in doing a good job, loyalty and as much time as there ever was for the patriotism-these are some of the qualiteaching of academic subjects. It should ties which the boy and girl should possess be understood by every parent that there schoolhouse to-day without a playground, is no curtailment of the time or attention it should be remembered that it is rather given to reading, writing, arithmetic, his- pre-vocational straining upon which the tory and geography. The school day is have the temerity to suggest leaving such lengthened. There are six hours, three advantages out of the plans for a modern periods of fifty minutes each, one of sixty school. It is quite illogical, therefore, to minutes for academic subjects, one period all walks of life. For the children who protest against giving these benefits uni- in the auditorium, one in the playground do not take the high school work there versally to all the children in the city and one period for manual training or just because there are old buildings that the workshops. One teacher can take were put up before this need was recog- care of four classes in the auditorium or nized. Indeed, it is in these parts of the playground, while two teachers may often

marly, but rather a question of giving to ing it with as much care as is bestowed city the kind of education that will best ing of theorems in geometry. fit them for the lives they are to lead to the entire life of the school.

From a financial standpoint it is a city (these will, of course, have all mod New York schools, ern improvements and will take care of 27,800 children); \$3,000,000 more is for enlarging buildings already in use, \$1,400. 000 for playgrounds and \$2,000,000 for alterations and equipment of existing buildings, with playgrounds, workshops. auditoriums and gymnasiums, &c., to adapt them to duplicate organization These changes will provide accommodations for 58,000 more children and at the same time give the benefit of these new have used these old buildings heretofore.

It is good business to make use of the had direct personal experience with its expensive school buildings and equipment which now stand idle so much of the time. Our public schools are a great community enterprise which is expected to pay dividends in intelligent and ef-There is a great deal of misrepresenta- ficient citizenship. True education should the acquisition of knowledge third. Training in truth, honesty, cleanliness, care of on leaving the public schools,

When we speak of vocational training emphasis should be laid, the all around development of the senses, the general manual ability and physical and mental alertness and control, equally valuable in should be a rounding out of the elementary work and an additional year with well defined commercial and vocational

Mental discipline can be obtained by means of useful work as truly as by following traditional lines with no practical end in view. The body can be built up and made the useful servant of the mind when the pupil is taught the rules govern-

the children as we find them in New York upon the coming of verbs or the memoriz-

We must face the fact that great numbers of the children who go to the New and the work they are to do when they York public schools have only a limited leave school. Pupils need not only high time to make themselves ready for the percentages in abstract subjects, but also, work of earning their daily bread and and especially, training of the senses, ob- monthly rent. Many of them have no servation and judgment and an all around large part, the language they are to use background. They have to learn, in development. The programme of the du- and everything else that will fit them to plicate plan gives a new zest and interest fill creditably their place in the community. They do not even know how to play, still less how to work. The public school is their sole dependence for education, and sound proposition. Out of an expenditure they must get everything they can out of of \$12,400,000 \$6,000,000 is for new it. Their living, their civic usefulness school buildings and sites-fourteen of depend upon it. These are some of the them-mostly in the newer parts of the great ends which are aimed at in the introduction of the "Gary plan" in the

Common Schools, Improvement of

PEARL HIGH DEDICA-TORY EXERCISES

MAYOR, COMMISSIONERS AND CATION PRESENT.

ing was dedicated by the City Com- mechanics. missioners and the Board of Educa-Parent Teacher's Association. She this memorable epoch-making night is

getting an Veducation. He mentioned the methods that the Alies have had to take in regord to education while engaged in this great conflict, and that the U.S., likewise will have to take some steps to perpetuate the education of its youths. He declared that among the best of any Negro High tional training. He explained the school

W. P. Gupton was presented. He excellent work. A Solo was then praised the school and complimented rendered by Miss Queenie Mai Arterthe magnificient building. A vocal berry. solo was then sung by Miss E. M. S. McGavock.

The next speaker was Mr. Leland Hume, he showed the efficiencies and ness. deficiencies of the school. He said that he was glad that the mantle of night prohibited th ecommissioners from seeing the stable (Knowles. School Building) in the rear of the High School. He looked forward to a new Negro Grammar school, which can be centrally located and accommodeate the Grammar grades which have to attend Pearl.

Mr. J. O. Tankard followed Mr. Hume and stated that he was a member of the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature, and voted for the school bond issue, that caused Pearl High to be a possibility. Though he was severely critized for his stand, he believed hewas right and stuck to

done by all. The Boys Glee Club had made progress. He mentioned the then sang two selections.

speaker. He paid a glorious com- ed that free text books are an advance pliment to the faculty. He showed ment to education. the patriotism of the Negro from Bunker Hill to Carrizal. He maintained that the Negro had developed from er, his speech is as follows: an egotistical state into a more united race. He stated that he was glad of Extract of the Address of the Prin-MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EDU- the erection of Pearl High, but sorry because of its inconveniences. He showed that we were thankful for what we receive, but must be frank been connected with the public schools On Friday evening, November 23, in our opinions. He displayed the of Nashville, no occasion has given at 8 o'clock the new high school build- need of typists, stenographers and me such genuine pleasure as the oc-

facilities of Pearl High were He was a strong advocate of vocaeconomy in making hats and compli-Next the Mayor of the city, Hon, mented vocational teachers on their

Superintendent Keyes was unable to

be present because of his wife's ill-

troduced. He gave the credit of the the true teacher. erection of the new building to those Lemely, Messrs. Hill and Jonas. He complimented the corps of teachers.

Mr. E. T. Lewis was the next speaker and praised the new building and asked that it be utilized to the utmost. A selection was then sung by the Girls' Glee Club.

After which Mr. J. W. Patrick was introduced. He told how he helped in seeing that the school was appropriately furnished. He formed a central location of the building, and desired to supply all necessary articles thought upon the science of heating for the beautification of school.

Mr. Paul Treanor was then present the assurance that the health of their

ed. He stated that he favored text He urged more study and work to be books. He asserted that the Negro fidelity of the Negro to the slave Mr. A. N. Johnson was the next holder of his forefathers. He claim-

cipal, Dr. F. G. Smith, On the Night of the Opening Exercises.

During the thirty years that I have casion which has brought us together Mrs. C. C. Cotton, represented the to night. To say a word to you on missioners and the Board of Education. Long before the time set for the event many were in hand. Promptly at the stated hole, Hon. A. Promptly at the stated hole, Hon. A. E. Hill announced that the services would begin, with Prof. F. G. Smith officiating as Master of Ceremonies. A selection was then rendered by the Choral Society, and prater was offered by Rev. T. J. Brumfield. A jubilee song was shore by the Cirls' Glee Club. Hon. A. W. Hill Shairman of the Building Committee of Pearl High was introduced. He said that Pearl High was the property of every boy and sirl and taxagiver in the city of Nashville. He allowed the importance of getting an education. He mentioned the Negro, and favored the elimination potent influence upon every student of all hinderances in the path of gathered within its walls, but he reseeking an education. He congratu-joices because we have a new and lated the students on their new build-splendid monument in our community setting forth to the world that our Mr. L. Jonas was the next speaker citizens are alive to the importance of educating the young Negro for service in his generation. Some artists paint on canvas; some chisel in marble; some mold in metal and some carve in wood, but it will be the work of those who teach in this building to cultivate human minds, to deal with human souls, to improve humanity and

> Can there be found anywhere a higher work or a greater service? This Mr. Aaron Bergeda was then in is distinctively the aim and work of

to build a noble race.

When you pass through this buildto whom he said the honor was due, ing and look over the appliances for the comfort, convenience and health of teachers and pupils, you will note how great is the advance over the old one story country school house, which some of our parents and grand-parents attended, where neither the cold of winter nor the heat of summer could be kept out, an dwhere the children sat on rough, log wood benches, sleepy and tired from bad ventilation. Here in the new Pearl High School, however, has been expended the best and ventilation and the patrons have

children will be protected in every Those who have taken the time to

visit the new building and to examine

the various departments, the Domes-

the Carpenter, Forge and Concrete

the entire building lighted by electricity and heated by steam, will need no assurance from me to confirm Dr. F. G. Smith was the next speak. their own observation, that the academic industrial and aesthetic develop anything we ever had before. We who ment of the children who attend this have been placed in charge shall do school will be properly taken care of. the best we can here, knowing that Ot has been said that the school of a faithfulness to duty is always recommunity serve as an index of the warded by larger opportunity and he attitude of the citizense toward the that is faithful in little shall be made youth of that community. If that be ruler over much. It is our intention true, from the number of new school to start out by doing every duty faithbuildings that have been erected in fully, to demonstrate our loyalty to Nashville in the last few years at such our employers, to prove our fidelity costly prices, the attitude of the citi- to the profession in which we are enzens of Nashville toward the educa-gaged and to place the Pearl High tion of the children of Nashville must School on such a high plane of intrinbe ideal. I know the thought that is sic power and worth, and to raise its now passing through your minds. It usefulness to such great importance, is this: that while fine new buildings that no one will question the value as Mr. Hume has told you, have been of its work or refuse to give it his erected recently by Nashtville for the endorsement. It is true that the new education of its children, only one high school is not centrally located. was built for colored children. I do yet since the Board of Education has built for us. But I say, let the white school is situated just two blocks east children have all the buildings that of Fisk University. The State Nor-Have you ever considered, my dear Education for their efforts to give friends, what education means? Some one has said: "Education is the key that admits us to the whole world of thought, fancy and imagination; to the company of saint and sage; that it enables us to see with the keenest eyes, to hear with the finest ears and listen to the sweetest voices of all

The freeman cannot long be an ignorant man.

and higher ideal for school houses for the children of their colored fellow citizens. In future all new buildings will be an improvement on the old ones and of a finer and higher tic Science, Domestic Art, Mechanical type. I know there has been a great Drawing, Laundry and Lunch Rooms, deal of criticism, both on the location. the size and plainness of the exterior Shops, and this beautiful Auditorium, of the building. There is not a person in this audience that has not commented on the lack of any stone trimming about the building. And yet this building is so much better than not regret a single school that has seen fit to establish it here, there are been built for white children. Of some advantages in this location, course, I wish that more had been which must not be lost sight of. The they may need. The more education mal School is not far away and the they get, the more they learn, the more nearness of the Negro Public Library they see, read, study and travel the makes research work extremely conclearer will be their vision, their venient. If environment is such a sympathies will be broader, their love potent factor in shaping the destiny for humanity greater, and fairer will of boys and girls, have we not reason be their treatment of us. I am grate to believe that our students will be ful to God that he has given me such influenced for good and noble lives a heart that I can look upon the pro- by the atmosphere of Fisk University gress an dadvancement of the children and surrounding institutions? In of my white fellow citizens without view of all that has been done, I deem one pang of envy, pealousy or regret. it my duty to thank the Board of

> the Negro youths every possible opportunity to enlarge their education. In my opinion, the education which the Negro needs should not be confined to any particular field. It should be neither exclusively academic nor exclusively vocational.

We are all living under the same government and under one civilization. Every avenue of learning should be open to all citizens alike. I believe The aspiration for knowledge is the this is the correct view to take of cornerstone of learning and liberty. education under a democratic form of With a liberal education, real culture government. I believe the Negro and true religion, comes in Chris- should be allowed the opportunity to tion desire of helping the poor and develop along those lines, for which weak and of treating others as you his talent fits him. He should be would wish to be treated. Education educated for those vocations which helps to make a better citizenship and are now open to him and which with constitutes an impregnable bulwark reasonable certainty may be open to for law and order. This edifice, de- him in the future. In other words, I dicated to the cause of high school consider every boy and girl, regardeducation has been erected at a great-less of his color, a mine that contains er cost than any building ever con- more or less precious metal. By means structed by the Board of Education of education, we should develop that for the use of Negroes. It shows that mine, discover the lodes of precious our white friends have adopted a new metal, unearth the hidden treasure,

we intend, after we have used faithfully the equipment at our disposal and the various devices to train our boys and girls in dexterity of the hands, to ask for the introduction of stenography, type-writing, one modern language and other commercial subjects. I am very much afraid that the white people of our section have not kept up with the progress that the colored people have made as well as they think they have. I refer to progress in spirit, hopes, expectations, asperations and ambitions. want more things and better things than they have had in the past. To some white people, the proposition of teaching stenography, typewriting and other commercial subjects to Negroes would sound foolish and preposterous. But it is because they do not know. The colored people, as a whole are grateful to the Board of Education for the consideration they have received at their hands. Every child in Pearl High School has a warm place in his heart for each one of them. But, in order to be truly effective in our work of education, we must adopt our methods to the demands of the times. I know something of the wants and aspirations of the colored people and I know that they would feel proud, if the Board of Education would enhance the Course of Study in this school by adding some branches that have a direct bearing on the commercial side of life. It is evident that the business of education is a great business. It is one which demands the most serious consideration and one which calls loudly for the exercise of united wisdom and hearty co-operation. No child should be too small, too feeble, too poor, too black or too white to come under its benign influence. Daniel Webster once said: "If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble to the dust. But if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with high principles, we engrave on these tables something which no time can effce, but will brighten to all eternity.

As we are engaged in a work so important, it seems to me to be extremely desirable that a good understanding should exist and that we all should co-operate in every suitable manner and on every proper occasion. in sending their children to this school the parents are placing them in our care. They are spending the precious hours of their youth under our in struction and influence. Parents are expecting much of the teachers.I want to say to the parents her and now, that if you do your duty at home, the teachers will do their duty at

and make it available to the world. school. I feel keenly the immense But there is another side from responsibility resting on me as prinwhich we may view the opportunities cipal of the Pearl High and Grammar which should be offered by the Pearl School, a school with 27 teachers and High School. We live in a commercial 1070 pupils. I shall labor with all age and now a day scarcely any one diligence in the discharge of my many overlooks the material side of a given and arduous duties. No one but an proposition. It is for this reason that experienced school man can appreciate the great task before me. Up (Continued on page 12.)

Common Schools, Improvement of

PRACTICAL CHIVALRY

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

NY one who has traveled through the South finds himself watching with interest and hopefulness the many efforts which the South itself is making to develop a public school system for Negroes, and viewing with concern the waste of money employed in the support of isolated and semi-philanthropic schools which are attempting to rival rather than to supplement the facilities for public education. Of course to recognize the increasing interest in the Negro public schools of the South is not to say that the South has not a long distance to go before it can rest in satisfaction upon its oars, and in this the South is by no means a lonesome section of the country. It is still true that in many parts of the South the question of Negro education has to be handled as carefully as dynamite. It is difficult to see how the situation could be otherwise. The agencies, however, which are doing the best work in removing the danger inherent in this explosive subject are Southern in personnel and inherited feeling. I do not believe that there are many men or women in the Northern States who have sacrificed as much for their ideals of justice and fair dealing as have the men and women in the Southern States who are laboring to carry their share of the great burden of bringing to a backward race opportunities for education and social well-being.

"Southern chivalry" has long been a familiar phrase in our speech. To most minds it probably brings up, first of all, the picture of a land dotted with white pillared houses and ruled exclusively by men who would have made acceptable understudies for Robert E. Lee. It is not necessary to discuss here whether or not such a picture belongs in the realm of fact or fiction. It is possible to recognize, however, that the phrase "Southern chivalry" has to-day a deeper and more worth while

not know upon whom such a title should be conferred.

this. One such instance, however, can be recorded here at some length.

siege of the Union forces, is a typical agricultural region of sense even if not of the law. the South, combining in its area both bottom lands and rolling

districts and the teaching of agriculture in the white public schools of the State of Mississippi. What Mr. Culkin has done for the white schools of his county deserves a chapter by itself, but it is not my purpose to record it here. A single example of

his work in this direction is shown, however, in the illustrations which accompany this article. The John H. Culkin Academy represents the elimination of ten one-room schools, that oneroom school which a speaker at the Southern Educational Conference recently defined as "a necessary temporary tolerated evil." It is, however, Mr. Culkin's work with the Negro schools of his county with which I am here concerned.

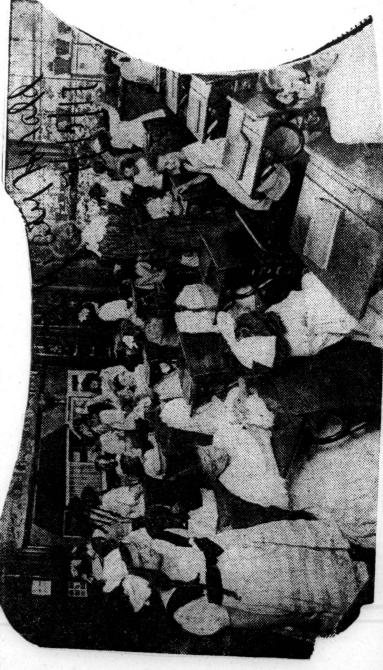
It was in 1912 that Mr. Culkin first became county superintendent of education, and, like a good business man, the first thing which he did was to make a survey of the problem confronting him. A survey of the Negro school problem which he was called upon to solve, in his estimation, necessarily went beyond the equipment of buildings or the character of the teachers employed. The school problem is a social problem, and to solve it adequately it is necessary to study the lives and the habits of the families whose children are to be educated.

In this survey it was found that of the colored families in the rural districts less than twelve per cent had a home garden, less than twenty-five per cent of the families whose children were attending schools had either chickens, hogs, gardens, or cows. The situation did not appeal to Mr. Culkin as a safe and sound basis for development of a sane rural life. Nor did the fact that in the great majority of these homes no attention was paid to the care of the house or to the cleanliness of its inhabitants strike him as a particularly praiseworthy condition of affairs.

The first step which Mr. Culkin took was to close all the colored schools of his county and to give the teachers under his charge meaning than it ever had in the pages of any novel. If the a two weeks' course in cooking, sewing, housekeeping, and men and women who are working to clear away the inevitable gardening. Secondly, he ordered each one of his teachers to aftermath of an unfortunate social system for which they are in establish a school garden and to keep a certain number of growno way to blame do not deserve to be called "chivalrous," I do ing products at all times of the year. The care and the use of these products he explained to his teachers by means of circu-All this is, of course, chiefly a matter of general impression, lars. Further than this, he required each child over the age of an impression gathered on a not too hasty trip which touched eight years to keep a home garden having the same number and the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, kind of plants as were grown for his or her observation in the Georgia, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, and Virginia. demonstration gardens connected with the public schools. It is an impression, however, which can be justified by many When a student's home garden fell below the required standmore instances than can be given in any such brief article as ard, he or she was automatically suspended from the school's roll.

At first this somewhat arbitrary ruling was resented, but its advantages were so evident that before long it was accepted as Just where the Mississippi flows out of the great far-lying a matter of course. I am not particularly familiar with the delta country and past the bluffs upon which the city of Vicks school laws of the State of Mississippi, and so I cannot say what burg is situated lies Warren County, Mississippi. Surrounding was the exact legal justification for this procedure. Neverthethe historic county seat, which held out so long against the less it worked, and a rule which works is nine points of common

Mr. Culkin soon discovered that the teachers in his Negro schools did not, in a great many instances, have an overwhelm-County school systems throughout the South depend for ing idea of the necessity of promptness in their attendance upon their success largely upon the efforts and personality of their their duties. A series of visits, however, at all points of his county superintendents of education. To the credit of Warren county soon remedied this defect. A Negro farmer told me that County the superintendent of this particular region is a young Mr. Culkin was the first county superintendent to visit the Catholic, Mr. John H. Culkin, an energetic idealist who has school in his district in twenty-five years. When the county been one of the leaders in working for the consolidation of school superintendent arrived at a school after the opening hour or



just before the closing hour and found that the school had not yet assembled or had been dismissed, he inscribed on the blackboard a brief notice to the effect that "this school is closed for one month." As the closing of the school meant both the suspension of the teacher's salary and the protests of the school patrons, his office at Vicksburg soon became a popular rendezvous for the dissatisfied. When patrons of the school protested against the shutting off of their educational facilities, Mr. Culkin said: "Why should you be worried about the closing of your school? You have had no school. You have had a building and we have paid your teacher a salary. Except for these formalities your school has not existed." It was not long before the teachers saw the point of his remarks and the patrons of the schools took it upon themselves to see that they had schools in fact as well as in name.

Mr. Culkin, with these elementary problems partially solved, THE J. H. CULKIN ACADEMY. A CONSOLIDATED WHITE SCHOOL, SITUATED turned to the organization of a real social life among the colored

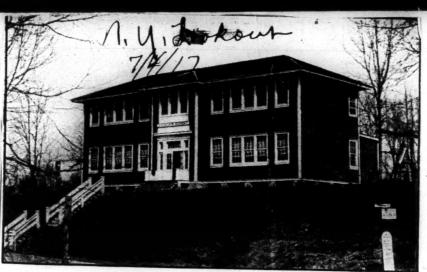
people of his county.

He formed improvement clubs of many kinds, which included in their membership both young and old, men and women. In each of these clubs a president was selected and the teacher of the local school appointed as secretary. Monthly meetings were held, and every phase of community life, from the repair of the yard fence to the necessity of a cow and the profit in a home garden and the raising of chickens, were made a part of the programme. These clubs ranged in function from a button and patch club, the purpose of which consisted in the keeping of buttons on clothes and the preventing of rents in garments, to clubs of men who worked their entire crops according to the Government bulletins. As a result of this activity, the colored people of Warren County are giving more time and attention to their homes, dress, social relations, and the general improvement of their lives than they have ever done before. On a test record it was proved that the activities of Mr. Culkin and his school-teachers resulted in eighty families increasing their total ONE OF TEN ONE-ROOM BUILDINGS ABANDONED TO MAKE WAY FOR A CONearning capacity more than twenty-five thousand dollars in one year. This last April in Warren County there was held an exhibit of the work of colored people, attended by more than eight thousand Negroes, in which more than twenty thousand useful articles were displayed.

If you will go to Vicksburg, you will find that the citizens of that interesting city are more and more coming to recognize the value of such work as Mr. Culkin has been doing. His labors have resulted in the education of white sentiment as well as in the improvement of the social well-being of the colored race. At this time when so many counties throughout the South are complaining of the exodus of Negro labor, it is interesting to note that in Warren County the rural colored population has increased rather than decreased. It is a fact which should be noticed and studied in any parts of the country which are still backward in their attitude towards the improvement of the

social conditions of the Negro.

It is Mr. Culkin's belief that the solution of the race problem can only be found in a proper system of training and by opening to the Negro full opportunity to increase his earning capacity, and that only by helping him to attain self-respect will he learn to give proper consideration and respect to the rights of others, and he has been putting his belief in practical effect. HAROLD T. PULSIFER.



NEAR THE HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD OF VICKSBURG



SOLIDATED SCHOOL. IT IS NOW USED AS THE HOME FOR THE JANITOR OF THE J. H. CULKIN ACADEMY



Common Schools. Improvement al Negro Leaders See Brilliant Future For Their Public Schools

Sal TEMBER 23. 1947

Foundation For Present System Laid 30 Years Ago In Old Peters School-Negro School Improvement Association, Formed Five Years and cause him to lose his customers; the any sane man will not be so blinded by Ago, Has Worked With School Board For Advancement Of Education Of Younger Genera- as to cut down the high cost of living citizens. tion—Bought Lots On Which New Schools Are the doctor wants a trained nurse who out the country a sick man will send out belief that the work of teaching will stay on the job till his patient pulls for a physician irrespective of color. It belief that the work of teaching Located — Welcome Vocational Training As through. Everybody is calling for the is a long time yet, when a physician will was an easy job involving nothing Answer To Long-Standing Demand.

ana's best negro teachers of today.

promoters to push the slogan-"Better tem for negroes in Shreveport? gles of other days. For anything worthwhile is worth a struggle.

Negroes Organize.

Mt. Zion School, for many years under Prof. T. H. Cain, was also helped by this Principal of New Negro High School. organization. Lots for the Butler Hill The foundation for the development of School were purchased for the sum of the public schools for negroes in Shreve-\$975. Four hundred dellars was paid the public schools for negroes in Shreve-19519. Four hundred deflats was paid to held the East End School, and sooner was this done, than the Colored Because a defective flue built in West The teacher who is doing his of Peters School, with Prof. Albert W. Stew-1975 was paid on house and lots at the art as principal. Out of this came the West End School. There is a note of Antwine School, with Professor Parker \$100 against this property, but the fore-Antwine School, with Professor Parker and against this property, but the lote of the lighest im as principal. Then, in 1892, came the closure is withheld through the kind. D. A. Smith, with the aid of S. J. Laws port, in case of fire from the defective His work is of the highest im old McKeel School, which is now the ness of Newt Smith, who hols the note. a negro real estate agent, after some flue, also, a negro physician, who is inwest End School. In 1902 the Peabody The association will clear this up this skillful and yet hard work, succeeded in efficient and allows a typhoid patient to West End School. In 1902 the readout the association with securing a splendid site for the new high live and act promiscuously, is a menace whole structure of our civilization. School came into existence, with Prof. year, we hope. Prof. M. L. Collins, who securing a splendid site for the new high live and act promiscuously, is a menace whole structure of our civilization. A. W. Stewart as principal, and George is at the Thirteenth District School, is school, and today 15,396 negro citizens, to the population of the city. Therefore, R. Dorsan, Sallie Cole Williams and an ex-principal of the West End School, a goodly number of whom are heavy tax- the school board makes no mistake when R. Dorsan, Sallie Cole Williams and an exprincipal of the west and street of ability is re-Under the supervision of Professor Stew-siderable money was spent in building of one of the prettiest high school build- facilities for negroes in its parish. under the supervision of Professor Stew-Stew and walks at the Butler Hill and ings to be found in any city the size of We speak the sentiment of every sane quired. Its delicate and exactart and the co-operation of his efficient reachers, Peabody has laid the educa-Peabody schools. In all of the work of Shreveport, at a cost of \$34,000, with all negro in Shreveport, when we say that ing demands are a continual wear tional foundation for many of Louisi-the association, Fred Stuman has been modern equipment. of valuable service.

schools in the city, and what it cost the the present and future of our school sys- tion has esthetic tastes of such a nature izen."

read like a romance, if the space could history and rejoice over the present churches. major keys and leave the minor keys as ultantly hopeful of what the future holds and when the question of how much lit- that will count for good.

White Citizens Help.

Hill School grounds were purchased by is stronger than nurture. That a grain school.

throughout the land, "Give us farmers the city long before they will be who, by nurturing the plant, can make to take up their places as citizens. two blades of grass grow where only one used to grow.'

New High School Follows.

for negroes in the city of Shreveport. No best the schools can afford.

memory gems to remind us of the strug- in store for us in the educational world, erary training must be given the negroes

ganization, with these two men as its cational interest of its citizens prepares of \$10 a month for nine months. That isters stood on the question of education o

Hill School grounds were purchased by is stronger than nurture. That a grain school.

the association, and Professor Leathers of corn planted will develop into a stalk. This sum of money Shreveport has movement for the advancement of educawas made principal. The same school is of corn with one or two ears, that's na. been losing for some time on just netion, to a successful goal. A committee the teacher is reached. now under the principalship of Prof. J. ture; but as to the number of ears on the board. No mention was made of of representative ministers made a solthe stalk and the size of the grain. we clothing, shoes, pins, etc. The keen busi-emn promise, in my presence, to Super-

pess eve of the school board, in watching intendent C. E. Byrd that they would do slightest leak, has made it poss vironment. Hence, the recent cry that they will not have to be away from schools in Shreveport is assured. You will be ready schools in Shreveport is assured. You will be ready schools in the next and you will be ready schools in the next and you will be ready schools in the next and you will be ready schools.

Welcome Vocational Training.

The major portion of any race drops That cry is nothing more nor less than into the common vocations of life, and a cry for better agricultural educational our race is no exception to the rule, facilities, and so we have heard similar therefore, in keeping with the rule, prepcries in every phase of human endeavor aration is being made not only for the teachers can live on the exception to the rule, prepcries in every phase of human endeavor aration is being made not only for the teachers can live on the exception to the rule, prepcries in every phase of human endeavor aration is being made not only for the teachers can live on the rule. a cry for better agricultural educational our race is no exception to the rule, The great universities, trade schools, ambitious tenth of our race, but the ries than any other class of work-technical and teacher-training schools, board, through the superintendent, is are are calling for students, who have planning the erection of another build- ers is difficult to understand. Just laid good and strong foundations, upon ing trades building so that our boys why it is thought that they should which a good educational superstructure and girls who stop their school days with can be built. The butcher wants a de the high school, will be prepared in some do more hard work and make more livery boy who will not make mistakes trade as a vocation. This is good, and sacrifices than is required of others housewife wants somebody to look after his prejudices as not to see the wisdom is equally as hard of comprehen-

best prepared man and woman that can answer his phone message without knowbe had. more than sitting and hearing lesing the color of the patient who calls him. Then, since this is true, it is very sons. In these enlightened times In keeping with the demands of the plain that we must have our own men such a view of the teacher and of day, the Caddo parish school board, some serve us in their respective trades and months ago, voted to erect a high school professions, and they ought to be the teaching should have no place

School Improvement Association was Shreveprt by a negro "mud-slinger," in-her duty is, perhaps, the hardes called upon to co-operate with the school stead of by a negro brick-layer, is a board in selecting a school site. Dr. menace to the business section of Shreve-worked person in the community.

we congratulate ourselves on being unThis is a splendid tribute to the loyal der the supervision of the Caddo parish upon the nervous system. Yet the On the death of Professor Stewart, The past history of the association is co-operation of the Colored School Im- school board, whose interest in us is so teacher is begrudgingly allowed Sallie Cole Williams was chosen princi-replete with brilliant accomplishments provement Association, and the confi-wisely shown in its present plans. We pal of Peabody, and is holding that place The negroes have long since learned the dence of the Caddo parish school board, are all fast learning that "no chain is the pittance doled out to him as truth of the old saying: "The gods help which represents 36,593 inhabitants, in stronger than its weakest link," so also, salary. We had occasion to reday.

The story of the growth of the negro those who help themselves," but what of the fact that Shreveport's negro popula
"no city is stronger than its weakest citquire the services of a lawyer to

country of ours, therefore it is up to

Negroes Must Do Their Part.

splendid work. The West End-Stoney- All sober-thinking men know nature them to get through college or normal that stood for anything, had given me charges us fifteen cents an hour.

Above every other class the

the interest of its business howes in the all in their power to help him help their

us to keep our children here in the Col- Now, with the laymen, the doctors and must depend upon its nurture or its en-ored Central High School long enough so the ministers all working toward one that they will not have to be away from common end, the future for the negro have done well in the past, and you wi do better in the future.

Increase Teachers' Salaries

the culinary department of her home so of the school board in its plans for its sion. Yet such is the case. In and still maintain her station in society; The day is far distant, when through other days there was a prevailing that they craved a school building in With war conditions on us, no one write us up a legal document. The promoters to push the slogan—"Better tem for negroes in Shreveport?

School Facilities for Negroes"—would We take pride in pointing to our past keeping with its best homes and knows what the future holds for this time required in its preparation country of ours, therefore it is up to read like a romance, if the space could history and rejoice over the present children be had in which to tell it, therefore, in status of our system, which is the outbe had in which to tell it, therefore, in status of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts, and feel exthis brief sketch we will touch only the come of our past efforts. Five dollars, was the response. in the new high school was asked, facts Now the future of our educational sys- We paid it. The teacher made The better thinking white citizens of and figures were brought to their notice tem in Shreveport will depend largely shreveport have long since come to the and the question answered. They were upon the way the 15,398 negroes support the lawyer. The doctor called at About five years ago an organization conclusion, that for self-protection, as made to see that without a high school the advance movements of the Colored our home once and once we secured About five years ago an organization sonclusion, that for self-protection, as made to see that without a light school the advance movements of the colored known as the Colored School Improvement Association and the ment Association was set affoat, with to the limit of their capacities, the statement of the colored known as the Colored School Improvement Association and the more boys and girls were leaving Caddo parish school board.

Dr. D. A. Smith a sits president, and facilities for all." For, be it known, every year.

Prof. R. P. Player, secretary. This organization with these two men as its that that city which looks after the eduas in the interest of the child and lighten the burden by decreasing of the states as well as that of the the funds for the maintenance of off the states as well as that of the the three by the properties of the very best sorrice of which the teachers. During these war times, the very best sorrice of which the teachers. During these war times, the very best sorrice of which the teachers. During these war times, the very best sorrice of which the teachers. During these war times, the control of the state of the teacher is capable. The stated begt to myc all reasonable combinates that the teacher is so placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is a placed that val., contingent, and general exhibit the teachers is the time of the patrons in the following that Dr. J. Y. out appropriation from the county in the following that Dr. J. Y. out appropriation from the county in the following that Dr. J. Y. out appropriation from the county in the following that Dr. J. Y. out appropriation from the county in the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of the exhibit the schools. I urge you to make the majority of t

their salaries. Such a division of pushed, time means a division of interest and a decrease in efficiency and professional preparation. The increased cost of living has necessitated an increase in salaries and wages in almost every other line of work. I am calling attention to this at this time because I realdens of taxation necessitated by Judge Pulmore Told of \$5000 Given Hood is the rural industrial supervisor teacher of the colored schools of Saluda County, and is doing good work. the war, there is danger of resorting to the false economy of under-

TOUSTON TEX. POST

Whites and Negroes Work to Improve Conditions.

law enforcement. But the main probise ducative, on both sides. The ne needs educating all round. The was man needs to come in touch with negro and his needs, and to learn the race or class or section of the central prosper by itself alone."

A rather old-fashioned philosoph, the

yet somehow in Austin it seems to be in good working trim, even in this year of world-madness and world war.

Forty out of the torty even schools in Saluda County, South Carolina, were

represented last week at the big Special Efforts Were Made for Their day, and it was estimated that fully seven thousand particular particular for the parade there were 1200 school children and teachers of The Rev. W. D. County, and is doing good work.

opinion of our superintendent, would be worth more than the few days that sum would add to the present school half a million children of school age,

propriated by the United States government.

"I shall discuss fully the question arising in connection with this matter their misidand and in the application of these funds and in dustrial education of the egrowers should be done. It is a short-sighted should be done. It is a short-sighted by redound to the glory of our commonwealth to deny him reasonably just facilities for an education. We are better unity and as soon as our finances will with the done. While within the last twelve that no months fifty thousand have left our that in industrial centers of the north, still that in industrial centers of the north, it in industrial centers of the north, it in industrial centers of the north, it in the negro is and ever will remain a year of problem with us, and in justice and in the community where it originates were field and respectable in time of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the systematic co-operation of the systematic co-operation of the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community had completed to the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of the community had completed to the community where it originates by the systematic co-operation of

DO NOT GO TO SCHOOL

Majority of Negro Ch State Absent Also, Says Tra ing Institute Head

GROWTH OF ILLITERACY IS MENACE STATE'S FUTURE

Schools, He Says, Must Absorb These Truants to Preserve Them From Incorrigibility

Nearly 100,000 white children of the 310,562 of school age in Louisiana were not in school during the school year just ended, according to H. W. Moore, of Monroe, superintendent of the Louisiana Training Institute.

Mr. Moore says that 13,912 white children, between the ages of 10 and 18 could not read and write, and that of those in school only one child in 10 had passed the seventh grade.

"As to negro children," Mr. Moore adds, "there were 227,557 in the state and the majority of them did not attend school during the year. More than 44,000 between the ages of 10 and 18 could not read and write.

"I hope that something beyond the initial step, which your predecessors have taken, can be done to furnish free school books in Georgia. It would probably do more to reduce our high percentage of illiteracy than any one thing that can be suggested.

"The federal vocational educational law calls for consideration at your hands, if, as I hope, Georgia is to share in the funds conditionally appropriated by the United States government."

6 to 18, and only about half of them were in school at all. They grow out of school age at the rate of 50,000 annually and less than one in every 20 has attained a fair common school education.

"In many cases, the parents of these children have enjoyed even less educational advantages, and in the absence of intelligent parental care, the

al care and training to save them

Common Schools, Improvement of CRIMINAL DISCRIMINATION

Public office is a public trust, the duties of which are to be discharged n the interest of all the people without discrimination of any kind.

Ignorance is a poor investment, and the education of half of the people at the expense of the other half is a discrimination nearing the point or criminality.

Below we are giving a statement of the monies spent by the state of Georgia for the education of its youth. We are going to give an itemize statement of the amount spent for each race, that the public may see just how unfair and discriminating the expenditure of the public school funds is administered in our state. We are giving the amount received by the state from the Federal Government, and the amount appropriated by the state for educational purposes. Our statement will show just how much of the Federal Aid is spent for Negro education, and how much is spent for white education.

The Negro constitutes 46 per cent of the entire population, and the whites 54 per cent. The money should be divided between the races upon this ratio; but we are going to be able to show that of the state and federal money spent for agricultural, technical and vocational education in the state, 96.5 per cent, or \$667,287, is spent for the whites, and 3.5 per cent, or \$24,667, is spent for the Negroes; that of the money spent for agricultural instruction, the whites received \$289,787, or 97.7 per cent of the whole, and that the Negroes received \$7,000, less than 2.3 per cent of the whole.

Now, here is work for President Wright of the Savannah High School. He might spend some of the time that he is throwing away raising cooks, washerwomen and field hands for New England farmers, in trying his hand before the Legislature to increase the appropriation for Negro education along agricultural, technical, mechanical and vocational lines. Somebody must lead this fight for a fair and equitable distribution of the public school funds. It is manifestly unfair for the state of Georgia to spend for the higher education of the whites \$667,287, and \$24,667 for the education of the Negro. The Negro, constituting 46 per cent of the population, it seems that the state is making a bad investment in ignorance and illiteracy. The Negro should have 46 per cent of the money, instead of 3.5 per cent, as he does receive.

Now, if the white man wants to stop migration to the North and save for the South its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase Compulsory Education Bill a Success Despite Fact Some Authorities cult as possible to seems in the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase Compulsory Education Bill a Success Despite Fact Some Authorities cult as possible to seems in the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase Compulsory Education Bill a Success Despite Fact Some Authorities cult as possible to seems in the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase Compulsory Education Bill a Success Despite Fact Some Authorities cult as possible to seems in the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase Compulsory Education Bill a Success Despite Fact Some Authorities cult as possible to seems in the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase the south its best laboring and producing class of people, it will be to see the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and producing class of people in the south its best laboring and people in the south it the educational advantages by cutting out the inequitable and inexcusable distribution of the public school funds. The Negro is a useful factor in the industrial and economical development of the state, and he is entitled to fair play in the distribution of public funds, and any division of any public funds and any division of any public funds and any division of any public fund that does not recognize the worth and value of the Negro as an dent of Education M. L. Brittain today in the preparation of negro teachers our level. The state is the preparation of negro teachers our level. The state is the preparation of negro teachers our level. economic factor, is criminal and ought not to exist. We could get more if released the annual report of the State we would ask for more. If our neighbors are not fair and honest enough to give us justice, then we must let them know that we know we are not 1916 of 659,548, against 625,854 the preparation of negro teachers ourselves. I recommend, therefore, that the Educational department, in which is shown a total enrollment of children for nal school for negro teachers ourselves, then we must let them know that we know we are not 1916 of 659,548, against 625,854 the preparation of negro teachers ourselves. I recommend, therefore, that the establishment of a nor nal school for negro teachers ourselves, and the establishment of a nor nal school for negro teachers ourselves. I recommend, therefore, that the establishment of a nor nal school for negro teachers ourselves. I recommend, therefore, that the very state is a second of the sta

The state is as much responsible for the intelligence and ignorated and

\$16,667, according to the figures furnished us by the Department of Research

\$16,667, according to the figures furnished us by the Department of Research and Investigation at Tuskegee.

Now, let Prof. Wright, the head of the only school the state supports of more for its colored population. We for us, and others interested in education, assist the Independent in the levote considerable money to the education of the negro children and yet pay lespite the fact that some county aucorrection of this great wrong that the state of Georgia is inflicting uponery little attention to the sort of training which they ought to have. Conditions imong us make every well-informed person understand that the education which is citizenry.

State and Federal Expenditures for Agricultural, Technical and Vocational maphasize the industrial feature. In spite neasures enacted last year were the passor of this fact—due to lack of sufficient age of the compulsory attendance measures.

		Per Cent of Total
Amount	Per Cent	Population
Whites\$667,287	96.5	54.9
Negroes 24.667	3.5	45.1

Expenditures of Whites and Negroes in Georgia for Agricultural Instruction, acreased figures through this force were

Education in Georgia.

	P	er Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total
Amoun		Expenditures	Farmers
Whites		97.7	58
Negroes	7,000 0	or less 2.3	42

Agricultural, Technical and Vocational Schools for Whites, Receiving State on a more stringent measure. Some of the local board of education. Some of and Federal Aid.

St	ate Aid	Federal A	id
University of Georgia\$	52,500		
North Georgia Agricultural College	21,500		
Georgia Technological School	90,000		
State Normal	47,500		
Georgia Normal and Industrial College	57,500		
State Agricultural College			
(Experiment Station Included)	100,000	\$88.287	
Georgia Medical College	30,000	, ,	
Georgia School for the Deaf	45,000		
South Georgia State Normal College	25,000		
Eleven State Agricultural High Schools	110,000		

Agricultural, Technical and Vocational Schools for Negroes, Receiving State ordinary understanding is that we are and Federal Aid.

State Aid Federal Aid \$8.000 \$16.667. 548 CHILDREN ENROLLED IN. UBLIC SCHOOLS DURING 1916; ANNUAL REPORT INTERESTING Superintendent Brittain Recommends Establishment of State four exceptions, all the States in this subject, where we are weak is in local taxation for recent form the state funds to its schools. Where we are weak is in local taxation for this purpose. Our laws have always been more difficult than usual on this subject, because the constitution was prepared a generation ago when we were afraid of the taxing power by reason of recent carpet-bag government. With three or states four exceptions, all the States in this State Aid Federal Aid 659,548 CHILDREN ENROLLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DURING 1916;

State Superintendent Brittain Recommends Establishment of State four exceptions, all the States in this Normal School for Negroes.

rinning with the Littleton bill in 1910 here has been a continual effort to give children of our State the benefit of his legislation during the past seven rears. While the attendance law is not verything that could be desired, it will place, through moral effect, from 20,000 o 30,000 children under our teachers who eadily apparent after the passage of the neasure, even before it went into effect The truth is, a much stronger law would be inoperative even in some of the best ections of our State through lack of It is better for the State to lave such a measure as that passed, for he present, until we can adjust ourselves he sehool authorities are living up to the ull measure of their obligations and are equiring the law to be enforced as well is possible under present circumstances. Others, I regret to say, have 'laid down on the job' completely, and, so far, have lone absolutely nothing in spite of ap-eal and oath of office. This, of course, while disappointing is not surprising, for no laws since Moses received the mandments on Sinai have ever been red save by the best citizens. The rs have waited for force. After a ror two of the present mild measure, must have one with more 'teeth' and plete protection for all our children text-book law is filled with detail and cult of execution but worth all the possible prices for the school eanest oks sold in the State.

More Local Help Needed.

"The chief need of Georgia schools now, is for more local help for education. When people censure our common wealth for not amiss in appropriation from the State treasury. This however, is an error, though it has been used, through lack of Union require the different counties to do something before receiving State aid. Georgia, in accordance with the constitution of '77, not only does not require local tax aid for schools, but makes it as diffi-cult as possible to secure. A similar to one of those introduced by measure Senator Persons last summer is emphatically needed. Conditions in several counties, however, lead me to recommend that the figures of Senator Persons be modified and that each county be reof from 2 to 5, in order to secure proper facilities. Unless we do this, many schools will continue poor and the increasing revenue from other employment will drive our best teachers out of educational work more and more with the coming years. The State fund will suffice for four or five months and in some of our counties this is absolutely all that the children have and the teacher is expected to survive as best she can under the circumstances. To get the best teachers, and certainly to give the children the schools they deserve, we bught to have a measure requiring every county in the State to do what forty-four have already done voluntarily, and that is, levy at least 1 mill for local purposes with a maximum rate of 5. All the other laws that could be passed for the benefit of education are far less important than this one single measure. The entire fund received by State tax levy is not large, owing to the 5 mill limit. If we took away every dollar from the asylum and the old veterans it would not be as much per capita as the best city or town systems give to their children by means I recommend, thereof local support. I recommend, there-fore, all of the present appropriation of and in addition a local tax

unty. It is the direct practical means insure good schools and the State should ask for this interest and help instead of placing legal obstructions in the way and pretending to great patriotism and statesmanship by a \$50,000 additional appropriation, for instance. This would give each child about three or four days more training while a requirement for local tax would just as easily and economically give him an additional month.

Some Drastic Changes.

children of the State; that women be roes in Texas are described in means of advancing local education and and an increase in local tax in some dis-On these things he says:

ree books to our children. The school Washington, and in a special attention law, passed by the Legislature last year, while not compulsory, lends it-stract for the State. For each scho

you would be doing a real service to the sive specific and to public and private

Joseph's hands should be upheld and state if you would give them the right authorities interested in Negro edu
The report summarizes the edu-it is for the citizens of this district to to serve both as trustees and members cation. on our boards of education. They already Georgia to deny them this service.

Larger Tax Rate in Some Districts.

"Our county unit plan is universally of age and over and 10 per cent. of and the local public school districts. recognized by those familiar with educa- of age and over and 10 per cent. of 2. The increase of teacher-training recognized by those familiar with educa-tional work and progress as far superior the children 10 to 14 years of age. facilities. To this end secondary A serious trouble, however, is being increasingly felt. It happens in many counties that some disright to levy a larger or smaller rate as industrial education.
may be desired when recommended by the district and educational authorities.

OF TEXAS SCHOOLS

Mr. Brittain reiterates his previous recommendation of free schoolbooks for the Public and private schools for report on "Negro Education" j ssued by the U.S. Bureau of Ed "I repeat the recommendation previously made that the State should furnish cation, Department of the interior last year, while not compulsory, lends it-stract for the State. For each school self particularly to this, but the boards of education are, for the most part, opposed the following information is give: important part in the educational actor taking the step. We have a few city boards that have done so, but no countries can and it would not be businessible. If, how-and control, attendance, teachers, ever, the different school authorities can be directed to buy the books already used financial condition. The descriptive ever, the different school authorities can and make a beginning at once in the primary grades, it will not require a large appropriation of furs. to furnish these is followed by specific recommennecessary supplies soon to all our chilnecessary supplies soon to all our chil- dations looking to the future develop- them.

The problem before the Colored sion of the elementary school systhe country and there is small reason for schools of Texas is indicated by the tem. The only agencies able to meet the country and there is service. fact that illiterates are still 24 per this need are the State, the counties Country unit plan is universally cent. of the Colored people 10 years and the local public school districts.

shows that there are, according to should be developed, and private Board proposal to convert McDonogh or two wishing a shorter term. As a rule, total population, it is pointed out placing more emphasis on teacher- of the board The however, the situation is reversed and that 23 per cent. of all persons entraining in accordance with State City Hall annex. Demanding the docalities—that desire a term of nine the State are Colored, and that the months where the rest of the county number of farms cultivated by Nein gardening, household arts, and Fitzpatrick, state tax collector; Mrs. months where the rest of the county number of farms cultivated by Newishes seven. The request comes, therefore, from our superintendents and pattern one for a modification of the McMichael tween 1900 and 1910. As farmers law so that a larger tax may be levied renting and owning land, they have in any district or districts desiring this without separation from the rest of the Charge of more than four and a district reason of instruction in gardening, household arts, and Fitzpatrick, state tax collector; Mrs. George P. Thompson, secretary of the work counties should realize the Presidents' Co-operative Club; A. P. Polmer, M. B. Blumenthal, Ira Weindustrial supervisors. From every reason of justice and quarter millions of acres of Texas dustrial supervisors.

a shame to ask white children to walk this should be granted. People soil, and, if their work as farm la
willing and able to pay for a nine. who are willing and able to pay for a nine borers be taken into account, they and in the problems of rural life, from school, and urged the board to months' term for their children should borers be taken into account, they and in the problems of rural life, reconsider its decision of law from giving them this opportunity, area. The report therefore emphadeveloped for a people 80 per cent. It is pointed out the changing of County Commissioners or Ordinary the sizes the need of agricultural and rural.

> white children in Texas is compared on application to the Commissioner rick stated the population of the second on the basis of the amount expended of Education. Washington. D. C. tion occupied by the school is largel for teachers' salaries and the number of children of school age. "The public school teachers of Eastern Texas received \$5,797,171 in salaries in 1909-10," says the report. "Of this sum 84,892,836 was for the teachers of 485,552 white children and \$904,-335 for the teachers of 157.671 Col-

ored children. On a per capita basis The City Council has approved an Distinguished Party Visits this is \$10.08 for each white child ordinance offered by Councilman

cational needs of Texas as follows: see that it is done and done speedily.

1. The strengthening and exten-The Texas section of the report scools with teacher-training courses

be restricted to any foolish law or lack undoubtedly cultivate a far larger so that teachers and leaders may be It is pointed out the

Public provision for Colored and dealing with Texas may be obtained without a school. Captain Fitzpat

of school age and \$5.74 for each Joseph of the Fourteenth Ward, ap-Colored child." The inequalities be-propriating the sum of \$170,000 for a tween the figures for white children new school building in the neighborand those for Colored children are hood of Pennsylvania and Fremont greatest in counties where the pro-avenues. For a long time there has portion of Negroes in the total population is largest.

Private schools for Colored pupils in Texas number 29, according to the report. They have a property valuation of \$1,194,160, an annual income of \$131,508, and an attendance of 3,757 pupils, of whom 2,756 are in elementary grades. The private schools are almost entirely supported by denominations. Seventeen of the important part in the educational activities of the State. Some of the tremembrance of the property of the state. Some of the tremembrance of the property of the state. Some of the tremembrance of the property of the state. Some of the tremembrance of the people of the state. portion of Negroes in the total popu-been a stern necessity for additional

Many of the classes in this school highly pleased with their visit. are half-time classes, and many of the school. The facts for the natural and logical consequence of the affects and that free books are the individual schools were obtained ored schools in Texas is trained duty. The matter is now in the hands known and is attracting consider
The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools in Texas is trained duty. The matter is now in the hands known and is attracting consider
The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools in Texas is trained duty. The matter is now in the hands known and is attracting consider
The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools in Texas is trained duty. The matter is now in the hands known and is attracting consider
The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools.

The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools.

The most urgent need of the Col-teachers are compelled to do double The Method school is now widely ored schools. other Southern States covering a numerous summer schools held in recommended by the School Board able interest. It has had more Women on School Boards.

"A step which would advance education quickly and positively in this State would be accomplished by placing women on school boards. Occasionally it is found that there is a lack of earnest men in some communities who care enough for some communities who care enough for some communities who care enough for analyzes the provision for education would advance education and other Southern States covering a numerous summer schools held in recommended by the School shad in recommended by the School boards. All last had higher schools for high prominence than the teachers now in service and the mittee of citizens from this particular visitors of high prominence than Prairie View Normal and Industral section would go before the Board of any Negro school of like grade in school offers fairly satisfactory Estimates and impress upon it the seacher training, but the supply of extreme necessity of passing the apthat there is a lack of earnest men in some communities who care enough for school work to take any interest in it. Frequently it is minimized and subordinated to other interests in a way that women would never allow. It is practically always the case that the women of the community feel a keen interest in the community feel a keen interest in the wolfare of the children, and I believe you would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the von would be doing a real service to the view that it is the most teacher training, but the supply of extreme necessity of passing the appropriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that it is the most propriation and setting apart the sed the view that i

prosition To Norro

happens in many counties that some districts desire a longer term than others. Census figures, 690,049 Colored people schools should co-operate with the No. 13 from a white to a negro school tricts desire a longer term than others. Census ngures, 590,049 Colored people schools should co-operate with the No. 13 from a white to a negro school there will frequently be found a district in Texas, forming 18 per cent of the State department of education by was voiced at a committee meeting or two wishing a shorter term. As a rule, total population. It is pointed out placing more emphasis on teacher-of the board Tuesday night in the

> Demanding the facts upon which the 3. More provisions for instruction testants, among them Captain John sides, a white teacher graduating from board had based its action, the pro-

ed by St. Philip street, Howard ave-Copies of the section of the report nue, Claiborne street and the river, white. He says between 15,000 a 20,000 white people lived in the neig borhood of the school.

The committee, after hearing protestants, went into executive sion and will report its finding at next meeting of the whole board.

Serry O'Kelly School on Independent On Tuesday, May 1st, Dr. P.

Negro chers and Fees. New Orleans, June 23, 1917.

THE THE PRINCE OF

We notice in today Times-Picayune that our school official have been do-School Plan Grows ing a little figuring as to the expense of examinations for teachers' certificates, and have come to the conclusion to raise the fee from \$3 to \$5.

It is to be noted that this fee falls mainly upon colored applicants, for appointments to positions in the white pro-lic schools are made from graduates of the Normal School, an Institution which costs the School Board in the neighborthe Normal School must first complete a high school course, which the School Board furnishes at a cost of approximately \$275, making a cost of \$525 for the education of a single white teacher.

According to the board's own figures, it costs approximately \$525 to conduct an examination for colored teachers to secure all the eligibles needed for the colored public schools. As the School Board makes no provision for the high school and normal education of the colored teacher, it is thus evident that School Board spends as much to duce a single white teacher for the p lic schools as it ordinarily costs to tain all the colored teachers needed the colored public schools.

We wish to submit this as a ma of record in the case of the colored ple vs the School Board.

JOHN F. GUILLAUM

Common Schools. Improvement of a meeting of the board last Friday night Negro citizens were authorized to call a mass meeting and nominate Effective October 1, Next, Is Explained in Bulletin

whether public, private or parochial, is Or required to make regular reports to Machinery of Lay the educational department. Punish Truants.

vides Punishment For the Truants

If any child becomes habitually truant or a menace to the best interests of the school he may be convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction, and a white boy sentenced to the Alapama Boys' Industrial School; if a white girl to the Alabama Mercy Home Alabama's compulsory, education law, and Industrial School; if a negro boy

enacted by the Legislature in 1915 to the reform school for juvenile newill become effective October 1, and gro law breakers, and if a negro girl after that date every child in the to any institute which may be desig-State between 8 and 15 years will be nated by the court. required to attend school eighty days The enforcement of the compulsory each year, unless the county or city attendance law is in the hands of the board of education shall reduce the county board of education except in time to sixty days to meet local con-towns of more than 2,000 inhabitants,

ditions. Each child must begin at the when the duty devolves upon the city opening of school, unless the board board of educa

of education shall order otherwise. GRANTED VOICE IN people with the provisions of the law the State Department of Education has prepared a bulletin on "Compul-sory School Attendance," which is begives the law and a digest of each Elizabeth City School Board Will provision so no parent or guardian later may say that he did not know what was in the law.

Exemptions Cited.

Any child who has completed the stipulated common school work, the seventh grade, is exempt from the siding more than two and one-half may be excused temporarily, while all lished in that city: children mentally or physically in-

ty or other means.

dren and parents and guardians. school nours without written permisploy such a child and the guardian act only in an advisory capacity, con-or parent may be fined from \$5 to \$50 act only in an advisory capacity, con-and sentenced to the county jail for ferring with the regular board when

Children are not required to attend called upon in matters pertaining thirty days. the public school but may attend a only of hteegn orrarevs-i,quffggg gto private or parochial school if it has only to Negro schools.

Name A Colored Aux liary To Confer With Them. Jow rat Qquid The school authorities of Elizabeth pperation of the law, and any one re-City, N. C., have taken an advanced

miles from the school may not bestep in the management of the colored forced to attend unless provision has schools as will be seen from the folpupils. Teachers are given discretion lowing statement which is taken from in determining whether or not pupils the last issue of the Independent, pub-

capacitated are automatically exempt. "The Negroes of Elizabeth City want In cases of extreme poverty, which has been proven by investigations of the attendance officer provided by the public schools. They feel that while law, a child may be excused from attendance until books and material shall have been provided through char-posed entirely of white men is thoroly capable of directing the colored Complete machinery has been pro-public schools that white men do not vided for the enforcement of the law, know and can not know the problems ncluding the appointment of an at-endance officer for each school disrict; the making of reports at reg-do Negroes themselves. The Neular intervals to the county superin-groes do not ask to have some of tendent of education; the attendance their number sit on the board of officer and other persons and the makng of general investigations of ex-school trustees, but they have rescuses and complaints offered by chil-pectfully petitioned the board of trus-No person is permitted to employ a tees to permit the organization of an child who is subject to the law during auxiliary board composed of Negro sion from the county or city board of citizens. The auxiliary board would education. Any person who does em-have no executive powers and would

Prominent members of the board of trustees regard the request of the Negroes as thoroly reasonable and a such of their numbers as they desired to serve on the proposed auxiliary board. The trustees will name an auxiliary board from these nomina-

"There are three colored public schools in Elizabeth City with a total enrollment of about 600 pupils. The Negroes in Elizabeth City pay taxes on 313 polls and on nearly a quarter of a million dollars of real and personal property. Public school education means even more to these colored folks than to the whites. The average colored youth leaves school at the age of 16 years. The education he gets prior to that time is all important to him and to the community in which he lives. C. W. Brown, a colored lawyer of this city puts it this way: 'At the age of 16 a colored boy leaves school. The education and training provided for him in those few youthful years unusually predetermines whether he will go to work or go on the Roads."'

DEPTEMBER 30 1917

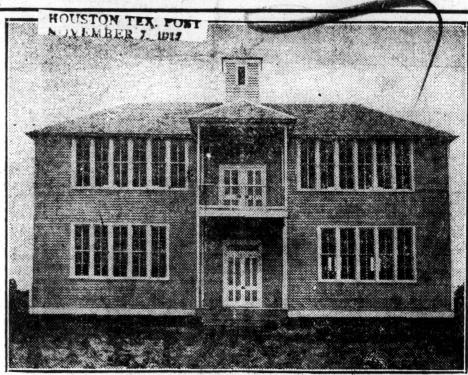
ment Of 300 Expected For New School, One Of Three Built By Board In 1917.

The new negro high school in Weinstock street has been completed and will open Menday morning with an anticipated enrollment of 800 students. The school, a replica of the Allendale and Barret schools, is a modern and commodious building and one of the finest negro schools in the entire South. It was built at an approximate cost of \$35,000.

R. E. Brown, who will be principal, declares that the better class of negro citizens in Shreveport are delighted that such a splendid building has been erected for the negro high school pupils of the city and that building such a magnificent high school for negroes is only in keeping with the progress made by the negro students of this locality.

He feels that 300 high school students is an excellent enrollment for a city the size of Shreveport, and assures the public that the Central high school students expect to have a very successful term in the new building, and will show their appreciation of the opportunities extended in the handsome new building by doing the best work they can.

Christian School for Negroes



time for industrial work in the colored With the exception of \$200 all indebtschools of the county.

experience was appointed by the sountynext year, superintendent. After making special TAY ORLEANS THE STAY CAY preparation at the Prairie View normal ACGUST 1, 1917 NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL. she began work, spending one week at each school. She taught cooking, sewing, Interdenominational Ministers' raffia and other hand work, and lectured on home sanitation, morals and manners and the prevention of disease.

colored people, under the initiative of a committee composed of R. E. Jones, some of their teachers, and encouraged by the county superintendent, decided to build a colored industrial and training whereas the Interdenominational ministers whereas the interdenominational ministers. Alliance composed of more solved A few of the teachers began colored than the interdenominational ministers. school. A few of the teachers began col-than one hundred ministers with a lay lecting from the colored people for two years and getting about \$300 from their white friends they were able, during the past summer, to erect a four-room build-vided in its recent budget for a high school for negroes in the city of New Orleans prosphere.

first assistant is also a teacher of long experience. Mary E. Graves, who taught domestic science in the Cuero colored high school during 1916 has charge of the primary department and domestic science. All three are graduates of Prairie View School Board its sincere appreciation and thanks for the establishment of this high school is an indication of the larger indication of the School Board and superintendent of public instruction in the large negro population in the city of New Orleans; therefore be it "Resolved, that the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance expresses to the School Board its sincere appreciation and thanks for the establishment of this high school is an indication of the larger indication of the larger indication of the larger indication of the School Board and superintendent of public instruction in the large negro population in the city of New Orleans; therefore be it

Superintendent W. Eilers has recently school and pledges its hearty co-operation in every possible way in making this received a donation of \$500 from the general education board of New York city for industrial equipment for the school, and \$500 from the John T. Slater fund for mittee to draft resolutions condemning teachers' salaries.

With the appropriation from the former fund implements and utensils for cooking, sewing, carpenter work, harnessing, shoemaking, glazing and soldering, and tools for working the land have been pur-

The Lavaca county colored training and chased. Ten acres of land belong to the industrial school received its first dona-school and will be worked by the stution from the Jeanes fund in 1914, anddents, under supervision of a colored extion from the Jeanes fund in 1914, and pert from the Agricultural and Mechan-has received funds every year since that ical college.

edness on the building has been paid, and A female teacher of more than 20 years the land was donated by the principal of the school. A dormitory is to be erected

ance Expresses Thanks.

n nome sanitation, morals and manners and the prevention of disease.

The work was so satisfactory that the following resolution was drafted by

past summer, to erect a four-room building. The school opened on October 1 and has an attendance of 98.

P. H. Stevens, formerly principal of the Hallettsville colored school and a teacher for 15 years, was elected principal. The whereas the establishment of this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recens in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recens the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recens the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recent budget for a fing school for negroes in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recent budget for a fing school for negroes in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recent budget for a fing school for negroes in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the recent budget for a fing school for negroes in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a long-felt need in the city of New Orleans; and whereas, we believe that this high school will meet a lon

thanks for the establishment of the high

Reader" Who Corrected Dr. Parrish Is Himself

Editor Louisville News: 'A Reader.'

"A Reader" is correct when he says that the per capita expenditure in Kentucky for white and colored schools is not the same. But he there are but ten high schools in the State. According to the Annual

ors receive less than the white.

teachers, legnth of service and per sonal qualifications. If "A Reader" had followed school history in this city he would know that unti 1914 a colored man was the high est paid grade school principal in

the city. Since then several whites I wish to take exception to a few have been raised to him. I quote tatements in a communication to these facts in order that Louisville The News of March 10, signed, may not suffer thru published presentation of inaccurate statements. JOSEPH S. COTTER, JR. THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Army. Alabama has sent only 21 to Report for 1916 of Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Supervisor of High Schools to Kentucky, there are twenty seven colored high schools in the State.

It is true that not all of these give four years of standard work, but nevertheless they are high schools. In these twenty-seven schools with the part of this and our educational authorises should be made an average salary of \$574, as compared with an average salary of \$604 for white high schools. We also find that the average cost of buildings and equipment for colored is \$10,787 and for white \$13,391.

If "A Reader" should read the Kentucky School Laws, (p. 49) University, in honor of the South's Sec. 137, he would find that the best Negro friend The idea that the minimum salary any county grade Negro friend The idea that the minimum \$70. Therefore we see the tell demands of our school boards at teacher can receive is \$35 and the education must be one of the college should look further into the maximum \$70. Therefore we see the tell demands of our school boards of the college education. Our school boards to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he servessed, he will find himself not true.

Now "A Reader" becomes even a regular high school curriculum in the state of the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiments here should start the ball rolling with he worked to the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sente Now "A Reader" becomes even a regular high school curriculum in forced to admit that the time has more inaccurate when he gets to Birmingham's Negro High School, the city of Louisville. The principal of Central Colored High School is now pad for the operation. Nemathing over the services nearly two-gross should not be forced to send SIXTY DAVS thirds as much as the highest paid groes should not be forced to send

"Not until the Negro gets enough initiative about him to pay his taxes and co-operate with his own kind will better school facilities be se-

cured. Not until a Negro is capable of being an intelligent voter and citizen, is he to emjoy the rights of citizenship."

This statement exposes the ignorance of its author as to conditions existing in his own State. The census figures of 1910 showed that the Negroes of North Carolina owned farm lands and implements of the value of about \$70,000,000. Estimating the city property at an equal figure, there would be at least The Nation is calling for educated \$140,000,000 of property owned by becomes inaccurate when he says Negroes to become officers in the Negroes, none of which could by be trained, hardly a smattering of any possibility escape paging taxes. Rhoads, Supervisor of High Schook the 200 that the government asked us Then every Negro wild pays rent

find that the per capita expendi-of leading Negroes in the South send will be first time and sexually the same for their children North because they ber 19. South land the first time arkansas will have being about two cents (Board of Southland.

For the first time arkansas will have compulsory education, requiring all school for delinquent girls, and the rechildren from siven to hitteen, inclusive, moval of the state reform school for southland.

The colored and white grade That is a queer statement that to attend school. A compulsory attend-boys to another site on good tillable and school. A compulsory attend-boys to another site on good tillable and school. children who come from poor families. are to be made to the governor and state Now a commission is created which will legislature biennially. make contracts for textbooks and arrange for their uniformity. The act

also provides that school boards shall furnish books to children who are unable to buy them. Moreover, a commission composed of nine members appointed by the governor is to investigate means of eliminating illiteracy in this state.

The University of Arkansas and the normal schools have heretofore been in politics, since those interested in the university found it necessary to lobby at the state capitol in order that the legislature vote a sufficient appropriation. The new law will remove these educational institutions from politics by the levying of a tax of one-eighth mill to pay the interest on the common school bonds held by the state. Another educational measure passed will enable the state to secure federal aid for teaching vocational subjects in public schools.

The solid South has at last been broken into by the suffragists, the Arkansas legislature having passed an act permitting women to vote in the primary elections. Practically this gives almost full suffrage, for the primaries in Arkansas virtually determine the election. Another act permits women who pass the examination to practice law in the state courts and two additional acts removing disability of married women regarding property were passed.

A free state employment bureau was created to be operated in connection with the state labor commissioner's of-

Following the decision by the Supreme Court that the Webb-Kenyon bill is constitutional, Arkansas was the first state to pass the bone dry law prohibiting shipments of liquor into the state.

And there was also created a state general hospital to be located in Little white High School principal in the their children North to get high school MANY constructive measures for Rock. For this purpose \$200,000 was becity. When the difference in size training, for that allows them to beof both physical plant and student come acquainted with the conditions Arkansas legislature during its sixty-day the sale of state land adjoining the state body is considered these figures in the North and when they finish session ending March 8. An act that school for deaf mutes. And most imtake on new aspect. It is true tho they do not want to live in the South. Stimulated especial interest was that call-portant is the creation of a school for the stimulated especial interest was that call-portant is the creation of a school for the structure of the state of state and adjoining the state of state and adjoinin In the grade schools however, we the Negro is moving North. Hundreds ing for a constitutional convention which the feebleminded, the proceeds of the In the grade schools however, we the Negro is moving North. Hundreds will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the South send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of one-fourth of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of the land above in the land above in the south send will be held in Little Rock Noven-sale of t

colored as for white, the difference can't get properly educated in the For the first time Arkansas will have Another act provides for an industrial of compulsory education, requiring all school for delinquent girls, and the reconstruction of Southland.

The colored and white grade That is a queer statement that to attend school. A compulsory attend-boys to another site on good tillable of teachers are paid exactly on the occurs in a letter swritten by a ance law was passed in the state several land where they can have outdoor emsame basis. All start in at the North Carolina white main to a years ago, but the counties having a ployment. This is not adequate, but is on a second of the promoter of the same basis. All start in at the North Carolina white man we a years ago, but the same amount (\$50); the promo tions are the same until the same dark paper in CreamsBoro, Na.C. large Negro population were exempt, and an encouraging beginning. To study this left over half of the state without the charitable and penal institutions, and so principals. The colone in response to an appeal by the any such attendance law. Heretofore public and private, and to act in an adored and white principals are paid Negro ministers for hetter education there have been no uniform textbooks, visory capacity to those in charge of on the same basis, that basis being tional facilities of the says: making a hardship, especially for those a State Charities Commission. Reports re to be made to the governor and state begislature biennially.

Through the activities of the State F.

Education-1917 Denominational Schools.

New York City

Church Institute for Negroes-At St. Thomas' church, New York city, on Sunday evening, March 4, at 8:15 to 9:30 o'clock, will be held one of the most interesting services of the Lenten season. Bishop Greer has invited the clergy of the diocese to be MAKES AN ADDRESS present with their vestments, and several thousand letters calling special attention to this service have been sent out by a committee of men and women appointed by the Bishop. The service is in behalf of the American Church Institute for Negroes Visit to Xavier University Is which has supervision of Church Industrial Schools for Negroes in the Southern Occasion of Giving Good states. There are enrolled in these schools approximately 2,500 Negroes, boys and girls. The Institute takes a deep interest also in the Bishop Payne Divinity School at Petersburg, Virginia, the only divinity school of the Episcopal Church devoted exclusively to the education of Negroes for Clusively to the education of Negroes for the Payne Divinity School at Schools of Payne Divinity School at Pendleton, and students of Savier South to a knowledge of the Faith. South to a know the ministry of the Church.

Counsel.

versity, which is conducted by Mother company with one of her sisters. I had ter have been opened during the past institute, at present engaged in music Blessed Sacrament, occupies the site of when the way a short to leave. I saled welve months. One of the very interesting features of the six of the service will be the singing of the old plantation hymns by a double quartette composed of students from the schools in the posed of students from the schools in the composition of the six of the long talk with her in the parlor and twelve months.

Mrs. E. Bradly was called to the bedthe six of the old southern University, which three the rif she was going to take a carriage. One of the comforting signs of the six of the old southern University, which three the rif she was going to take a carriage. One of the comforting signs of the six of Boley, Okla.

In breaking his well-established to the bedthe of the rick son, Mr. O. H. Bradly. One of the comforting signs of the six of Boley, Okla.

In breaking his well-established to the bedthe six of the comforting signs of the six of Boley, Okla.

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In breaking his well-established to the bedthe six of the comforting signs of the six of the comforting signs of the six of the six of the comforting signs of the six of the comforting signs of the six of the six of the comforting signs of the six of t

in my private apartment and, of course he ordained to the priesthood, with in my private apartment and, of course he ordained to the priestnood, with rew I was glad to tender him an invitation exceptions, all of the Josephite missionand we had a long conversation to aries, but he has ever taken a fatherly gether.

"I must modestly say that I did some by each individual missionary Father.

"I must modestly say that I did some thing to elevate, to uplift, and, when it was necessary, to uphold the rights of the colored race in the city of Baltimore. I said a good word for them. They have never forgetten, this kindness. In have never forgotten this kindness. In my experience with the colored race and in my dealings with them during nearly fifty years, I have been struck by the Generosity of Boston Family fact that they have three characteristics: First of all, they are exceedingly grateful, that is to say, they are always ready to acknowledge with gratitude any benefit, and gratitude is one of the noblest virtues. Secondly, they are a very lest virtues. Secondly, they are a very affectionate race, a warm-hearted race. their hearts easily expand. Thirdly, I am happy to say, that the colored people are deeply and naturally religious.

There are some people, some races, that John E. Burke, Director General of can hardly be aroused to recognize the Catholic Board for Mission Work Christian religion, the religion of Christ, the Catholic Board for Mission Work whereas, the colored race are always re-among the Colored People of the sponsive to it, and I have yet to see or to United States, at the end of the hear of the first colored man who has United States, at the ever yet proclaimed himself an atheist, school year have been collated.

Never since the organization of the

plantation hymns by a double quartette composed of students from the schools in the South.

Short addresses will be made by Bishoptoff the negro children of the land.

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Short addresses will be made by Bishoptoff the negro children of the land.

Rev. Robert W. Patton, D.D., its special has been composed to the visition of the land.

Rev. Robert W. Patton, D.D., its special has been composed to the visition of the land.

And a spiritual value, but from the viewpoint of its economic, hat of national preparedness.

On Sunday, March 4, at 4 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Patton, representative of the Church Institute for Negroes, will also speak at the Church of the Messiah, Brook-layer and the control of the speak at the Church of the Messiah, Brook-layer and the control of the control of

SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES BOSTON MASS PILOT

Much Needed.

The * norts sent to Monsignor

for this great institution, to that noble, Burke is the head, collects money levoted woman, Mother Katharine Drex-Burke is the head, collects money let, who has not only devoted her life-throughout the North to support the but has dedicated her great fortune to this cause. I am glad she purchased this beautiful property for you, to enable you win the Colored population of the long in the city of Guthrie; Mrs. Doros-

ing, Miss R. Wilson; violin, Fantasie," George Carrere; Corpus Christi choir; "The Home," A. Grillier; reading, Miss Bell; solo. Miss C. Carter; due Misses Milanes; address, "Histo the Catholic Church Among t ored People of New Orleans." F. Williams; selection, Blessed Sacrament church choir. address, "(ristian Education," A. J. Bell.

Addresses will be made Father Vautier. C. M., and Re Schmodry, C. S. S. P. Joseph

shtful programs in connection with heir Sunday seed is Christias night Among the noted visitors to Guthrid ecently was the Rev. Mr. J. H. Palmer an unbeliever.

Never since the organization of the funkegee Institute, Ala., who was for giving me the pleasure of this spec-Board in 1907 have the figures been ouring the state briefly, not in search facle. You must never forget, my dearmore consoling. Young men, to whom you are indebted The Board of which Monsignor are institution, to that noble.

yn, N. Y.

MAR 6 - 1917 SERVICE TO AID NEGROES

American Church Institute Is Educating Colored Children.

A special service to interest people in educational work among the negroes of the South was held yesterday afternoon in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah, Clermont and Greene avenues. The Rev. St. Clair Hester, D.D., rector of the church officiated. The service was hold in connection with the American Courch Institute for Negroes of which the Rev. David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, is presi-The Rev. Frederick Burgess. D.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, in a brief address, reviewed the work of the institute, and praised the people for their interest

The Rey. Robert W. Patton, D. D., said that the Church Institute needed an increased income of \$190,000 for a thoroughly efficient administration of the negro schools, and an endowment of \$1,000,000 to insure the permanency of the work, and to guard against any calapity such as war. Regarding this work he said:

"There is nothing that ought to touch the hearts of the American people, who are always interested in humanity, more than the helping of the colored boys and girls of the South, who, through no fault of their own, find themselves on this continent.

issued, 265 have been received into the Church armen at Overbrook, in the spiritual companionship of Rear-Admiral Benson, U.S.N." making a total of 1133.

Our esteemed and excellent contemporary, The In the absence of the President of the League, New World of Chicago, has in its latest issue an Admiral Benson, as Vice-President, performed the editorial on "The Negro and the Church," from unctions of honor. Addressing the retreatants, he which we quote:

"The religious background of the colored man is not sound. . . . His sectarian affiliation cuts him off from his white brother. The qualifying adjective 'African' prefixed to Methodist or Baptist tells the tale. The Catholic Church, with its strength and organization, with its reasoned appeal to the emotions, with its broadness of vision, would prove the salvation of the colored race. Catholicity really influences the Negro. Where it has established its sway over the minds and hearts of the Negro. you have a splendid Christian and an exemplary citizen. In view of the social and religious needs of the colored race, it is lamentable that the Catholic Church has not reached a tithe of its people. The location of the race where the Church was least influential accounts for the small number within it.

Our e. c. thinks that the leaders of the race, who are earnestly striving for the redemption of their cople through social and economic betterment might well turn their attention to the Catholic Church. We are glad to say that some of them are thas turning.

In Boston, in which the colored race has a large and intelligent representation, the colored people noting with interest and pleasure the activities of the Catholic Church. Early in his administration, His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop, at the request of the colored Catholics, gave them the use of old St. Patrick's Church, Northampton street,—a mission of St. Philip's, Harrison avenue, while assuring them, in his address to them at the open-briel's Monastery came the largest attendance ing, that they would always be welcome in any and every church of the Archdiocese.

a foundation of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacra Rereat, the example of these Boston men also ment, from their Mother House at Cornwallis, Pa. ald fill with salutory confusion those other Cath-This young American Order, begun in the Centenary year, 1889 of the organized Catholic Church in America (duly celebrated in the first American dio cese, Batimore Md.) by Mother Katherine Drexell under the direction of the late Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, is devoted exclusively to the Indiplored Americans ans and the Negroes. At there are no Indians in ad the Boston, the colored people get all that the little atholic Church. community can do for them; and it must be said that their services are gratefully appreciated by nonfuch interest for records of conversions among our Catholics as well as by Catholics. Some strikin colored fellow citizens. The list in a recent issue conversions have followed on the work of the Sister of the Missionary organ of the Apostolic Mission of the Blessed Sacrament.

on Worcester Square, Mother Mary Leo, has re-hurch of Dr. William Henry Johnson, of Albany, cently been transferred to Chicago, to continue in, Y., one of the most prominent colored men in the Metropolis of the West the work she performed merica. He helped to buy the freedom of Fredso fruitfully here. She is succeeded by Mother Mary-rick C. Douglas, and he was a friend of Abraham Emmanuel, herself a native of Boston, and with Aincoln. e interests of the colored race which girlhood. The Sisters conduct a Killosephite Fathers, noting 868 adult converts, all col-

visit the sick, and help to instructored, an increase over the report of the previous years. Their work is growing. THE ATLANTIC N. C. INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE solicit your attendance if you can only spend a few days or

weeks with us. Please write the Principal A. B. Vincent for information either at Raleigh or James City, N. C.

We are striving to make this work tell in the preparation of ministers and Christian workers.

isked their prayers that he might faithfully fulfill he duties of his office in this supreme hour of America's history. Mr. Chester continues: Entrusted with what is undoubtely the

greatest responsibility ever imposed upon one American, Admiral Benson, by retiring from Washington for three days of meditation and prayer, alone with Eternal Wisdom, unquestionably put on the breastplate of righteousness and the sword of truth in the preparation for the work before him. In fraternal charity and with touching modesty the great convert became as a little child. Asked by a companion if he took his care with him, he answered simply: have the entire American fleet in my head, but I'm not worrying.'

Keenly alive to the confidence imposed in him, and to the fatal consequences of any grave mistake in the present crux of nations, he declared that he felt all his responsibility as a Catholic." Leader of Men, and color-bearer of the seas, it is as raithful and representative Catholic that e would have the world know and judge the character of his deeds.

America tells us that a non-Catholic sailor-boy is drawn by curiosity to attend the exercises of e same retreat. So impressed and convinced was that he declared: "I never knew what the Cathe Church was like. I want to be a Catholic, and vant it right away."

Major P. J. O'Keeffe is the President of the Lay n's Retreat Guild of Boston, and an earnest work for its success. To the last retreat at St. noted over fifty, all men on whom weighty pro-'essional and business cares rest. As America said

Not long after, His Eminence brought to Boston of Admiral Bonson's attendance at the Overbrook laymen who plead their work as an excuse for er sparing even one week-end for the considera-In of their graves responsibilities and their ever isting interests.

Whenever we see lists of American converts to the catholic Church—and this is frequent—we look with

louse, Washington, D. C., was especially gratifying The first Mother Superior of the little convento us as recording the reception into the Catholic

More important still is the annual report of the

Search-Light 1917
The Atlantic N. C. Industrial Institute at James City will be prepared to give a course to those who have not had the best advantages in English, composition, and Bible. We Education - 1917

Denominational Schools.

FIRST NEGRO PRIEST

Baltimore Celebrates his Silver Jubilee.

Rev. Charles Randolph Uncles, & colored man, who has had a brilliant career since he was raised to the digthedral on Dec. 19, 1891, is celebrating the silver jubilee of his . ordination this week. At present Father Uncles



Mary's Seminary. He was graduated for the education of the negro with honors and went to Epiphany New Orleans. Mother M. Paul, College as teacher as soon as he left Cross, is the superior, and the St. Mary's. He has done much to put consists of nine sisters and 13 the negro missions on a thorough S. J., who is the chaplain working basis, and he has the admirworking basis, and he has the admirtion of Cardinal Gibbons and others interested in these missions. Born in

Baltimore Nov. 6, 1859, Father Uncles' parents and grandparents were free The little congregation of colored impetus has been given the educa- completing the High School course:

of Attendance To Over 600

in millinery.

by the addition of a two years' teach-crs' normal course. In the two previfunds have been secured which guarantee the permanent addition of a

and Indiana.

ELIZABETH CITY N C INDEP. JUNE 21, 1917

COLORED EPISCOPALIANS MAY LOSE \$850 OFFER twelve months. In Mississippi great The following received diplomas for

parents and grandparents were free negroes. His father was a machinist Episcopalians in this city designated and worked for years with the Baltias St. Phillip's Parish, is in a dilemma. More & Ohio Railroad. His mother is Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst, Bishop of Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst He studied at St. Francis' parochial the eastern North Carolina diocese, themselves into the new field opened Ellis Adele L. Ezidore, Mildred C. Fran-He studied at St. Francis parochia the castern that the studied at St. Francis parochia the castern the school and in the public schools, Bal-has made an offer of \$850 to St. Phil- up to them by the late lamented Arch- cois, Lawrence H. Henderson, Rosalie E. School and in the public schools, Bar has made an oner of pool to St. This bishop Blenk. In Texas through the timore. He worked as printer and pp's for the building of a Parish house, help of the Board and a donation as printer. In 1880 he began a seconditional upon St. Phillip's raising specifically directed, a flourishing the began a flourishing specifically directed, a flourishing the began and the began a second and the began as the began a as printer. In 1880 ne began a flouring teacher in the Baltimore county \$250 for the same purpose. To build parish school has been erected. Rev. Charles Randolph Uncles of schools, and in 1883 entered St. Hya-the Parish house will cost \$1,100. St. One of the comforting signs of the cinth's College, Quebec, to study. He Phillip's to date has raised only about sterling Catholicity that exists in went to St. Joseph's Seminary in \$150 of its pro rata. It must raise by the generosity of a family in Bos-\$100 more at once. The congregation ton. A struggling pastor in the is small and very poor and has just South wrote to Monsignor Burke about reached the limit of its re-that a school was absolutely needed in his place if the children were to V sources in rasiing \$150. Here is a cause to which the white the Director General was not in a

people of this community should glad-position to supply the demand. people of this community should glad-position to supply the demands nity by Cardinal Gibbons in the Carle Preparations Made For Increasely respond. The opening of a Parish Shortly afterwards he brought the house in the colored section of this matter to the attention of the Richsection would be a big uplift for the was the most prominent American Xavier University will open its third colored people. It would take youngbrought into the fold by the Oxford Xavier University will open its third colored people. It would take young prought into the fold by the Oxford year Monday, September 24, with en-colored children off the street and Movement. Father Richards, the emirolment lasting two days. The Sisterstrain them in the ways of useful citi-ient Jesuit, is a member of the famout the Blessed Sacrament, who are in zenship. It would provide a healthy ly. His brother and two sisters charge of the school, which is the larger zenship. It would provide a healthy gave the funds needed for the erecest parochial manual training school social center for colored people, an en-ion of Father Massey's school in for young negroes in the south, expect vironment in which they would grow succaloosa, Ala., in gratitude for the list of 550 students of last year to be increased by over 100.

To accommodate the larger number life. It would make the larger problem in the life of the larger problem in the larger problem.

To accommodate the larger number, life. It would make life better for the life more of the zealous Catholics there have been new courses of instruc-colored people and make them better, the country could be brought to chosen and larger room for classes people to live with. If you feel he realization of how much the have been cut off in the main building like helping this cause, helping chools mean to the colored race and which was formerly known as Southern St. Phillip's to raise that \$100, youlow many thousands might be saved University.

Courses for boys and young men in can send your check to the rector be more imitators of the generous manual training include corrective men. manual training include carpentry, me-Rev. J. B. Brown, whose home address Richards. Monsignor Burke, in the chanical drawing and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of Our Colored Mission of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of Our Colored Mission of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of Our Colored Mission of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of the generous changes are considered in the control of the generous changes and masonry; those for girls include embroidery, domestic is P. O. Box 118, Washington, N. Cleurrent number of the generous changes are considered in the control of the generous changes and the control of the generous changes are control of the generous changes and the control of the generous changes are control of the generous changes and the generous changes are control of the generous changes are control of the generous changes and the generous changes are control of the generous changes are control of the generous changes and the generous changes are control of the generous

science, dressmaking and a new branch of to Rev. H. S. Osburn, the rectosions, the official organ of the Board, The university also has been enlarged of Christ church in this city. pays a deserved tribute to the good people who have enabled him to preserve the faith in one corner of the

ers' normal course. In the two previ- AUGUST 17, 1917 and Iwo New Madison avenue, New York, he would seventh, including the 11th grade, but High Schools Opened During the be pleased to send out information Past Year about the educational and religious

normal course which will be opened at The reports that were sent to Monneeds of those for whom he labor the same time as the department of signor John E. Burke, Director GenAll contributions and inquiries sho REV. CHARLES R. UNCLES.

REV. CHARLES R. UNCLES.

The night normal and night business school, which were given in previous years, have been discontinued, but there will be night classes in sewing on each since the organization of the Board in 1907 the figures have never been paratory school for St. Joseph's Sem.

An enrollment of 125 hove and 41 more consoling. The Board of whichsown by Mother Katherine Drown in the previous the United States, at the end of the School year have been collated and since the organization of the Board in 1907 the figures have never been in 1907 the figures have never been academics and manual training.

The Board of whichsown by Mother Katherine Drown in the send of the Catholic Board for Missione addressed there.

Work among the Colored People of XAVIER UNIV/SENDS

(Special to The New York Age)

(Special to The New Orleans, La.—That the send in 1907 the figures have never been in 1907 t

paratory school for St. Joseph's Seminary, where young men are trained to carry on work among the negroes of the United States.

Father Uncles was the first negro in the sisters, who are of the country to be ordained after taking ing a course in St. Joseph's and St. Mary's Seminary. He was graduated with honors and went to Epiphany New Orleans. Mother M. Paul.

That the seed in 1907 the figures have never been New Orleans, La.—That the seed more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, who more consoling. The Board, of which sown by Mother Katherine Drexel, the manner. During the first half of the for mental and manual proficiency. culty year this money has been gathered The spacious auditorium of the uniecular in the dioceses of Pennsylvania andversity was packed to the doors when e, at present the priests who assist the Father Clark introduced the salutatorian,

Monsignor are at work in Ohio. In Joseph F. Zimmerman. An excellent

the fall they will labor in Michiganliterary and musical program, arranged

According to the report submitted, the introductory addresses.

eight new primary schools and two Diplomas for the normal department schools of partly high school characture were awarded William A. Lewis and Ida ter have been opened during the past E. Maxwell.

Leon, Herman J. Lewis, Alfred C. Priestly, Lucculus E. Priestly, Gerald H. A. Thomas, Lillian V. Thomas, Joseph F. Zimmerman.

Certifficates of efficiency were given to the following:

Mechanical Drawing-Adam R. Bourgeois, Herman J. Lewis, Lucullus E. Priestly, Joseph F. Zimmerman,

Manual Training—Adam R. Bourgeois, Herman J. Lewis, Alfred C.

Priestly, Lucullus E. Priestly.

Domestic Science—Mary Bloom, Almora Breaux, Henrietta Bryant, Geneva Crozier, Audry Dusuau, Alice E. Ellis, Adele L. Ezidore, Camile Gardette, Lillian Jackson, Alathea Jones, Alice La Chappelle, Carmel L. Lalonier, Leona M. Leon, Elise Muggah, Consuella Remy, Nettie Rodgers.

Dressmaking-Bertha Adams, Mrs. F. Danieds, Olivia B. Howard, Mrs. B. Mayes, Bertha Steele, Minerva Perkins.

Two Years' Course in Sewing-Eloise Brown, Ceola Cooper, Lucy Coulon, Mrs. G. Gates, Evangeline Jenkins,

Mrs. G. Gates, Evangerine Jenkins, Maud Joseph, Mrs. W. Joseph, Mrs. Viola E. Lee, Mrs. A. L. Martin, Se-lina C. Smith. Mrs. A. Williams.

Mission Board Acquires \$6,-000 Building On West Madison Street.

A deal for property at 1023 West Madison street has been closed by the Kentucky Baptist State Mission, where work under the direction of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Blair will be conducted among Louisville's negro population. Those in charge of the work have purchased a fourteen-story building which has been named "Sunshine Center.'

Classes in domestic science, manual training and sewing will be taught. Religious exercises will be held in the building on Sundays. Prior to the time the board acquired the Madisonstreet property, its campaign headquarters was on West Chestnut street. he new building cost \$6,000.

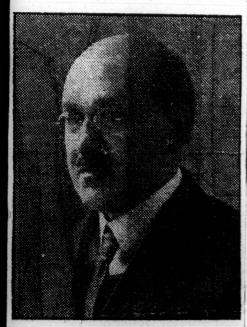
Baptists of Louisville and Kentucky will pay \$3,000 of the purchase price, negro members of the church \$2,000 by the sisters of the institution, followed by the sisters of the institution, followed among friends of the church. The

Forward Movement Committee exevangelists for the Italians, Roupects to formally open the home in
the near future. Mrs. John O. Court manians, Germans, Scandinavians, though they realized that they were
the near future. Mrs. John O. Court manians, Germans, Scandinavians, though they realized that they were
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the near future. Mrs. John O. Court manians, Germans, Scandinavians, though they realized that they were manians, Germans, Scandinavians, though they realized that they were manians to the second manians of the second manians of the second manians are second manians. Forward Movement Committee exhas been employed to assume charge of departmental work. of the social service work in the eastcommittee can secure a location.

TIMES-PICAYUNE

New Orleans, La.

Evangelist L. Muntz, who represents the North American Negro Department of the Seventh Day Adventist church, is in the city in the interest of the colored people of Newark, and will conduct a series of lectures in a temporary auditorium in Christ's Return.' the Hickey block, 13 South Fourth



L. MUNTZ,

Representative Colored Department of seventh Day Adventist Church, here to deliver a message.

campaigns in Cincinnati, Springfield of our people. and Columbus.

day night, as follows: Friday, 7:30 p. m., Coming of Christ."

No meeting Saturday night.

Sunday afternoon, 2:30, Lord's Great Prophecy."

the Times.

Tuesday night, 7:30, "The Great In- with yourself.

Between Capital and Labor."

Thursday, 7:30 p. m., "The Second 1724 Dallas, Texas. Coming of Christ."

You are asked to

The auditorium is attractively ar-

Memphis, Tenn.

Two great reasons exist why this Two great reasons exist why this National school should be founded. First, it is needed. A powerful force, commanding the devotion of millions as does the National Baptist Convention, should be at work giving the

will appear in increased interest in Negro education in the South. Therefore, if you have state or local inter-NOTED VISITOR TELLS ests, a statesmanlike view of a profitable way to help is to bring to full success this movement which will put the great white leaders in the position of working for Negro education. dists in the United States have 17,ened interest of the part of your local 000 licensed preachers and exhort-

The North American Negro Department is but one of many departs.

Two things are necessary for the ter element in the colored race—partment is but one of many departs.

Success of this great enterprise. First, which is larger than most people ments of the Seventh Day Adventist for you to be able to be touched by think—the respectable element, I denomination in the world. In addi- this printed word. When the great hould say, are sick and tired of these tion to carrying forward a world wide work in 125 languages, the Adventists are also organized to take care of the large home missionary work within the borders of our own country. They simply read where a call had been They are open-minded and willing to the large home missionary work within the borders of our own country. They simply read where a call had been They are open-minded and willing to the large home missionary work within the borders of our own country. They simply read where a call had been They are open-minded and willing to have schools, seminaries and colleges issued for them, and they heeded the listen to almost anyone who tells

the near future. Mrs. John O. Gough etc., and each comes under the head going into the jaws of death. Let mission is to build schools and misthis printed message reach you.

ern section of the city as soon as the North American Negro Department the enterprise is too great for any 34 years a Catholic missionary among paying the salaries of the sisters who at Huntsville, Alabama. This school, one man, and each man must feel that the Negroes, told a reporter in the are teaching the black children. Perknown as the Oakwood Manual Trainities as much his task as it is that of crament yesterday afternoon of his it is as much his task as it is that of crament yesterday afternoon of his colored people, and draws its patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field. It is a patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field. One was the patronamy of a paragraph of the Church of Blessed Sasonally, I pay out \$2,800 a month to crament yesterday afternoon of his colored people, and draws its patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field for us. We have about 17,000 Catholic colored people, and the processes of a paragraph of the church of Blessed Sasonally, I pay out \$2,800 a month to colored people, and draws its patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field the processes of a paragraph of the church of Blessed Sasonally, I pay out \$2,800 a month to colored people, and draws its patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field the processes of a paragraph of the church of Blessed Sasonally, I pay out \$2,800 a month to colored people, and draws its patronamy one else, and must do for it with observations and work in that field the paragraph of the church of the c age from all over the United States, out the presence of a personal agent. "People ask me why I've turned olic children in parochial schools for Evangelist Muntz has announced a Can you, will you do that? Herbert white and I reply that the only thing colored children and when you conlist of subjects on which he will lec- Spencer, one of the greatest philoso-black about me is my heart, because sider that there are 3,000,000 colored ture the first week, commencing Fri- phone that the human family has every ve got an affection for the darking." children according to the United mencing Frimencing Frimenci affect something which the strength the smile of a boy spoke after being 500,000 children do not go to school "Our of no single man can effect." Realize introduced by the pastor, Rev. Ed- at all. The colored people are most Sunday night, 7:30, "The Signs of that great truth in this case and re ward Flannery. member that this movement is not It was Monsignor John E. Burke. Catholic schools. They have a veneramonday night, 7:30, stereopticon depending upon any one man, but up. D. D., of New York city who was
sisters and affection for the Catholic
sisters and affection for the Catholic
sisters and affection for the Catholic Monday night, 7:30, stereopticon depending upon any one man, but up the speaker.

lecture on "Creation and the Origin on you and others in a like position Monsginor Burke, has devoted the their children under the charge of the

what you give is Rev. A. R. Griggs, lem. He has been successful. Probrace unbaptized. They are a child-

oming of Christ."
You are asked to give or to raise and genial manner begets confidence. juries and favors. If such a numer-Friday, 7:30 p. m., "The Manner of a contribution at once for this cause. "From The Republican, are you?" ically strong race entertained cyniand send the same to him.

Do not wait to see this or somechair.

OF HIS WORK IN SOUTH

generally ignorant and lazy. The bet- especially in the south. Two things are necessary for the ter element in the colored raceand a corps of trained ministers and call by the hundred of thousands, al. them about Jesus, and the crucifixion.

sions for these people.'

best part of his life to work among priests and sisters. Tuesday night, 7:30, "The Great In- The leader in this movement who the colored people. There are few "Of the 10.500,000 only 200,000 are erease of Knowledge."

Wednesday, 7:30, "The Conflict is to hold and faithfully administermen who know more about the prob- Catholic and there are 5,500,000 of the Wednesday, 7:30, "The Conflict is to hold and faithfully administermen who know more about the prob- Catholic and there are 5,500,000 of the what you give it Power are proposed in the prob- race unbantized." ably his personality has a good deal like race, in some respects, entertain-

he said, motioning the reporter to a cism or malice the problem in regard echair. "Well, the last time I was in to them might become very serious, The auditorium is attractively argreated, and street, beginning Friday night, February 23rd.

He has traveled and lectured extensively in different states, and is speaker. He is employed by the Ohio Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, and, since being in Ohlo, has carried on successful evangelistic

The auditorium is attractively argreated, and the meetings of somechair. "Well, the last time I was in ranged and comfortably seated, and it is announced that all the meetings are free to the public.

Taking.

The auditorium is attractively argreated, and the meetings of the notice again. Act now! If all Waterbury, two years ago, I talked in obtained that they do what the Immaculate Conception church, who read this notice will do what the Immaculate Conception church, forts toward the building of schools, the success will be assured. Fail not do so. We are directing our efforts toward the building of schools, the success will be assured. Fail not to respond.

Let him hear from you.

Yours sincerely.

The National Baptist Convention has undertaken the founding of a what do you think it combandant in the gain that they do what the Immaculate Conception church, who the mand I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church, who the mand I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church, who the success will be assured. Fail nim a lot of material. He took down to respond.

Let him hear from you.

Yours sincerely.

The National Baptist Convention has undertaken the founding of a General Superintendent of Education to a successful evangelistic to the public of the National Baptist Conception church, and I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church. He had I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church. He had I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church. He had I remember a reporter from The they do what the Immaculate Conception church. He had I remember a reporter from The

National Theological Seminary at tion for the National Baptist Contained about his distribution himself while the interviewer tried to think soul?" while the interviewer tried to think Monsignor Burke gave the reporter out what railroad accident or crime vast number of other facts in rela-

"But that is neither here nor there," Monsignor Burke resumed in his pleasant manner. "I might tell you to the work. The board issues a magazine every month called "Our Colored Missions." It gives the his tory and character of the work the start that I am not here collecting funds, but on a visit to Father Flannery who is interested with the Work that is held to the work. The board issues a magazine every month called "Our Colored Missions." It gives the his tory and character of the work Father Flannery who is interested with the work that is held to the work. The board issues a magazine every month called "Our Colored Missions." It gives the his tory and character of the work work that is held to the work. ministry.

Second, The white Baptists of the South have pledged fifty thousand dollars toward the school. The example of this general body of the white Baptists of the South in helping to educate the Negro ministry will have a profound effect throughout the whole South, and the results will appear in increased interest in by Cardinal Gibbons. The incorpora-church for tors of the board are Cardinal Farley, metropolis. who is president; Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati, Archbishop Prendergast of Philadelphia, Bishop Allen of Mobile, Ala.; Bishop Byrne of Nashville, Tenn., and Bishop Kiely of Sa-"The colored Baptists and Metho- archbishops. They meet once a year in Washington. My business is to col-lect funds for the building of schools and churches for the people and for white leaders in the educational needs ers, These men, who are colored are the establishment of colored missions,

There are 10,500,000 colored people in this country. Eight of these 10 millions and a half live in the south, so that the work must be done principally in the south. Churches and schools there have to be separate as no colored children can go to a white school. Separate schools and churches for colored people are needed and another thing, the church is often their social as well as their religious center. They do not feel at home in the church with whites, the

"Since we started this movement 10 years ago we have established 52 new A large school is operated by the Secondly, it must be realized that Monsignor John E. Burke, D. D., for missions for colored people. We are anxious to send hteir children to sisters and are most anxious to place

You are asked to give or to raise and solled manner hearts confidence in ing no malice and forgetful of injuries and favors. If such a numer-

might have called the reporter away a vast number of other facts in rela-

Discussion of 157 New York Negro Education 1UNE 22 1917

just been issued by the United States Bureau of Education of the negroes themselves. This is the state of education of the ducation of the tion in a section of the country which is 77.5 per cent. rural ntitled to encouragement, and in order to do this work undone in dealing with its great race problem. For two and among a people which is 24 per cent. rural. years Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, specialist in the education of racial groups, with a staff of assistants, has made an exhaustive survey of school conditions in the South. The study, and includes first-hand information garnered from more work was done under the joint auspices of the Federal than 700 schools. Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, who was in charge Bureau and the Phelps-Stokes Fund of New York. It has of the committee that drew up the report, says: taken another year to sift and arrange the information collected from this field work and from official reports. The result is the first comprehensive statement of the disorganized and unrelated factors which have been at work in the colored South since emancipation of the negro first inspired men and women of the North to devote their lives to the education of the former slaves. Dr. Jones, while sanguine as to the future, recommends a sweeping revision of the whole philosophy of education for the negro. The story is the old one which the late Booker T. Washington used w preach of public indifference and injustice supplemented by great generosity in the North and noble sacrifices by the negroes themselves; but never before has the story been presented with such a breadth of vision and with such comprehensive statistics to back up every statement made.

The Southern States apportion their school funds among the counties on the basis of total population; the counties then divide the money between the two races as they see fit. The result is that the negro gets for his schools onefourth of the amount due him in an equitable division on the basis of relative numbers. This is the average for 1,055 Southern counties, and as one gets away from the border States and into the Black Belt, the inequality grows until counties where the population is more than threefourths colored spend \$22.22 on the education of each white child, and but \$1.78 for each negro child. As regards the higher public schools, the whole South, with a population one-third colored, spends six and a half millions on its secondary schools for whites, one-third of a million dollars on those for the negroes. Inasmuch as more than one-half of the 30,000 colored teachers have had as preparation for their work an education equivalent only to the first six elementary grades or less, the courses and standards of teaching may be surmised.

In an effort to meet the obvious gap in the South's fulfilment of a public duty there have grown up 625 institutions supported by private philanthropy. Of the total, 118 are under the control of independent boards of trustees, 354 are maintained by white church boards, and 153 are supported by colored denominations. Not only is there slight coöperation between the public and private schools, but there is little more among the three groups of philanthropic endeavor. Further, there is friction and disorganization among the schools controlled by some of the church boards, white and colored. As for curriculum, the idea that there ought to be some relation between studies

and the community needs has but a half-hearted responsence in educational work somewhat along the line proamong the independent schools, is still weaker in the whitposed in this bill. HE report on the education of the negro which has church schools, and is almost ignored in the institution

THE Department of the Interior has recently issued a report on negro education. The report is the result of four years'

No racial group in the United States offers so many problems of economic and social adjustment as the 10,000,-000 negroes. Negroes form almost a third of the total population of the Southern States. In Mississippi and South Carolina, they constitute over half the population; and in the "black belt" counties, the proportion ranges from 50 to 90 per cent. The significance of such a concentration is difficult to explain to those not familiar with communities composed of people who differ widely not only in economic

and educational status but also in ethnic type.

In the fifty years since freedom was decreed, negro illiteracy has decreased from over 90 per cent to 30 per cent; nearly 1,000,000 colored men are now farmers of varying degrees of independence; a quarter of a million own their own farms and the total acreage of land owned by negroes aggregates 20,000,000 acres of fertile soil. These facts are indisputable evidence not only that the colored people are capable of progress but also that their white neighbors have looked with favor upon their struggles and in many instances have actually given substantial aid to their endeavors. The conclusions drawn by the report are, in brief, as follows: him, and the net result will be all to the advantage of

(1) That there is a pressing need for increased public school facilities for negroes in the South. (2) That the aid of philanthropy should be continued with the present liberality until the South has attained to a better economic condition. (3) That all education should stress, first, the development of character, including the simple but fundamental virtues of cleanliness, order, perseverance, and the qualities essential to the home, and second, adaptation to the needs of the pupil and the community. (4) That supervision of both public and private educational efforts should be increased, so that all agencies may be correlated with each other, sound business methods established, organization of work suited to income and plant, and building operations conducted with economy and good taste.

It might not be amiss to stress godliness among the "fundamental virtues." Before the negro was brought to America to slave, the missionaries were rather successful in educating him, when the white man's greed did not frustrate their efforts. The pivot of their educational system was the catechism. It stressed It might not be amiss to stress godliness among the "fundapivot of their educational system was the catechism. It stressed

A COLORED MORMAL SCHOOL

A bill to establish an Agriculturar, industrial and Normal School as a branch of the State University, for the training of colored teachers, is now pending in the legislature, with every prospect that it will be passed groes in South Carolina are described in suth Caro

It carries an appropriation of \$10,000 a year, and the report on "Negro Education gross increased 13 per cent, between the membrane of the states of the elementary branches of an English edujust issued by the United States but owning land, they have charge cation, thorough training in agriculture, domesticated of education, department of the early 4,000,000 acres of South Carried and the mechanic arts, "and in general all those abstract for the State. For each school laborers be taken into account, the studies which in the opinion of the trustees would be the following information is given: Lorrhe report therefore emphasizes the school and the state of principal need of agricultural and industrial education of school name of principal need of agricultural and industrial education. most suitable for the training of colored teachers focation of school; name of principal need of agricultural and industrial ed the schools of Georgia."

Rev. Joseph W. Holley, who was for a long time condition. The descriptive sketch out the private schools are rendering resident of Macon and who has done good work fothe more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more important schools in the private schools are rendering resident to the more important schools is follower effective service, they are for the more the more they are for the more

effectively there should be a constant supply of teachers, Negro Education such as the proposed normal school would afford.

When the negro is taught to become more skilful and enlightened as a farmer and as an artisan, indeed, in all the practical affairs of life, he will be a more value citizen in every way, and in his struggles to attain is position he should have the encouragement and apport of the state.

There is no one in this day and generation who does ot recognize that the white man and the negro can ve together more harmoniously here in the South than n any other section of the country. The negro does not always get a square deal in the South, and this plain, blunt fact is being more and more generally recognized. But he gets much less of a square deal in East St. Louis, Ill., and Chester, Pa., for example, and little by little the recent tendency to emigrate is passing away.

When he has a stake in the community, when he earns to become a more capable farmer and can, by thrift and industry, acquire his own homestead, his interests will keep him here permanently. The rainboy promises of the labor agent will no longer appeal t the South.

The Georgia legislature will have many demands which will make considerable inroads on the treasury but if it establishes this training school for colored teachers it will be planting seed which, we sincerely believe, will bring forth ten and a hundred fold.
Carolina and

NEGRO SCHOOLS chols for negroes in South Caroling and other Southern States, this federa report on negro schools analyzes the

provision for education by the State discusses means and methods of edu Study of Education in This cation for negroes; describes building and equipment for typical schools, and

JULY 22, 1917 Colored Children Do Not Have Advantages They Should, Census Bureau Report Shows.

census figures, 835,843 colored pe ple in South Carolina, forming 55

covering a period of nearly three years Besides listing the private and higher

er cent. of the children 10 to 14 year

The South Carolina section of the

character of work; ownership and contraining of that public facily actions of Georgia."

Rev. Joseph W. Holley, who was for a long time condition. The descriptive sketch of the private schools are rendering the condition.

the number of children of school age. "The public school teachers of South tion, with a corps of assistants under ship and control, attendance, teach-teacher training, but the supply of other states. In 1911-12," says the report. "Of this the direction of Commissioner Claxton, ers, financial condition. The descrip-new teachers depends almost entirely missioner claxton, ers, financial condition. The descrip-new teachers depends almost entirely missioner claxton, ers, financial condition. The descrip-new teachers depends almost entirely missioner claxton, ers, financial condition. nequalities between the figures for South. white children and those for colored The

so hampered by small income or management that the State relittle benefit from them.
most urgent need of the negro

with

Investigation of 50 years of educational effort among Negroes in the of the printed page. The investiga-

a specialist in the bureau of educa-principal, character of work, owner-School offers fairly satisfactory tial opinion in his own state and

the State de-pation is to be preferred.

New York, emphasizes more than any-sued by the United States bureau of them.

recently estimated as worth \$750, per cent of the colored people 10 simple industries. In devel 000,000.

"Despite the everybelying years of age and over and 10 per hopsibilities of the Jeanes Fu

the choice of the captures of the south." says Dr Jones which are private shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-shows that there are, according to that teachers and leaders me be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-should be accorded to the propose of the section of the reports of the s

n 1911-12." says the report. "Of this the direction of Commissioner Claxton, ers, financial condition. The descrip new teachers depends almost entirely.

The misunderstanding that was sum \$1,454.098 was for the teachers reviews 50 years of effort by public tive sketch of the more important upon the secondary schools, especific rec-cially the public high schools. None-cleared up was in regard to the fed-schools for the teachers of 212,125 colored authorities, northern philanthropists ommendation looking to the future of the high schools offer teacher-creal investigator's attitude toward the children. On a per capita basis this is and churches, and Negroes themselves development of the school. The training subjects, however."

The report summarizes the education of industrial to general education of the school. The report summarizes the education of industrial to general education of the school.

each white child of school age and courses, and Negroes themselves development of the school. The raining subjects, however."

14 for each colored child." The to educate the black race in the facts for the individual schools were littles between the figures for South.

15 cation and of the weak colleges to obtained by a field study of Texas ional needs of Texas as follows: The report says three-fourths of the ing a period of nearly three years.

The strengthening and extentihe three especially mentioned as working the south live states over the strengthening and extentihe three especially mentioned as working a period of nearly three years. the proportion of negroes in the total 8,500,000 Negroes in the South live Besides listing the private and tem. The only agencies able to meet field. The question touches a sensitive schools for negro pupils in rural communities, and that there higher schools for negroes in Texasthis need are the state, the counties in rural communities, and that there higher schools for negroes in Texasthis need are the state, the counties in rural communities, and that there higher schools for negroes in Texasthis need are the state, the counties in rural communities, and that there higher schools for negroes in the state, the counties in rural communities are the state, the counties are the state, the counties in rural communities are the state, the counties are the state, the count

Carolina number 60, according are 3,000,000 Negroes engaged in ag. and other Southern states, this fed and the local public school districts tive point of Negro leadership; the one report. They have a property ricultural pursuits, cultivating fully llyzes the provision for education by ing facilities. To this end secondary has marked the division in leader100,000,000 acres. As owners and reptable states, discovered to the control of th come of \$214,379, and an attendance of 100,000,000 acres. As owners and rent-the states, discusses means and schools with teacher-training courses hip. Booker Washington, always a nentary grades. The private schools are schools acres. This acreage is twice describes building and equipment for schools should co-operate with the strong advocate of industrial training training to the schools are largely supported by denominative largely supported largely supported by denominalargely supported by denominas. Only 26 of the 60 schools play
that under cultivation either in Vir-typical schools and attempts to give tate department of education bying, had to struggle long with other
important part in the educational vinia or in New England, according to
specific aid to public and private au-placing more emphasis on teacher-prominent men of his race who feared
vities of the State. It is pointed the report, Nevertheless, the South thorities interested in negro educationing in accordance with state
that a few of the remaining does not produce enough food to feed
tion. The problem before the colstandards.

ols may be justified on denominalitself, drawing on the rest of the produce of Toward in indicated the standards.

ichools may be justified on denomina- itself, drawing on the rest of the ored schools of Texas is indicated by 3. More provision for instruction the Negro to work with his hands income or country annually for farm products the fact that illiterates are still 24m gardening, household arts and threatened to establish a dangerous are so hampered by small income or recently estimated as worth \$750. pingtheory that the Negro's proper and "Despite the overwhelming proportion of the children 10 to 14 years of the Jeanes Fuld industrial supervisors."

years of age and over and 10 per this work counties should realize the permanent place in American life was industrial supervisors.

to be that of the hewer of wood and ricts of the South." says Dr Jones of the children 10 to 14 years proper and 10 per this work counties should realize the permanent place in American life was industrial supervisors.

most urgent need of the negro! "Despite the overwhelming proporticent of the children 10 to 14 years dustrial supervisors.

The report declares: "The victs of the South," says Dr Jones the secondary schools, most of the elementary public school systems shows that there are, according to the private institutions. Of gnore the teaching of agriculture and census figures, 690,049 colored people six offers fairly the simple trades needed constantively in Toyon forming 18 per cent of the children 10 to 14 years dustrial supervisors.

4. More instruction in agricultural drawer of water. Washington's emple and in the problems of rural life, so phasis, of course, implied no such that teachers and leaders may be destatus for the race, and this his fellow-leaders came more and more to reclared.

schools with teacher training courses groes are working in rural districts ber of children of school age. "The standings, especially on the part of rank, and such a pretense has too schools and teachers' institutes should delude the superficial observer public school teachers of Eastern standings, especially on the part of rank, and such a pretense has too schools and teachers' institutes should delude the superficial observer public school teachers of Eastern Negroes, which had result often misled those who have sought the private schools into the private school schools into the private schools into the private schools into the private school in 1909-10," says the report. "Of ed from the report, and brought out them as students.

partment of education by placing more of the many institutions for Ne-this sum \$4,892,836 was for the highly-significant fact that influence accordance with State standards. gross purporting to be colleges and and \$904,335 for the teachers of ential southern white opinion is in its urged, are doing the work that 3. More provision for instruction in universities, only these approximate 157,671 colored children. On a persubstantial agreement with that of ought to be done by the public schools. gardening, household arts and simple industries. In developing this work the facilities and standards of a unicapital basis this is \$10.08 for each northern white friends of the Negrot of the Jeanes fund for industrial supervisors.

4. More instruction in agriculture and in the problems of rural life, so Nashville and Meharry medical coltate that teachers and leaders may be delege, Nashville—should be concentratively be deleged for a people 80 per cent. rural elege, Nashville—should be concentratively white children are greatest in counciping with it. The promise of the reportion is largest.

Copies of the section of the reportthe South. Supplementing these, help of the problem and standards of a unicapital basis this is \$10.08 for each northern white friends of the Negroes and standards of a unicapital basis this is \$10.08 for each northern white friends of the Negroes and \$5.74 and of Negroes as well, in respect to gradually to take over all of this work is an encouraging intimation. Washington, D. C., Fisk university, white children and those for the nature of the problem and the work is an encouraging intimation. Washington, D. C., Fisk university, white children and those for the nature of the problem and the work is an encouraging intimation. The promise of the report the section is to be given to the entire ties where the proportion of negroes of the section of the report the South. Supplementing these, help in the total population is largest.

Private schools for colored pupils order, held in North Carolina, was that white schools as well as black.

high schools in cities.

Copies of the section of the reportithe South. Supplementing these, he dealing with South Carolina may be would develop certain of the coloral and any property valuation of the consistence of adjustion. Washington.

Federal Board of Education Emphasizes Importance of Agricultural Training cultural Training Investigation of 50 years of education of the supplementing the Negroes of Private schools for colored pupils order, held in North Carolina, was that white schools as well as black in Texas number 29, according to the given added weight as a result of the are to be made better. The need of normal instruction for Negroes was tion of \$1.194,160, an annual income of \$131,508, and an attendance of their present burden of operating academies to prepare students for colored schools of the academies to prepare students for colored schools are almost entirely support but perhaps the most interesting interestin Texas Negro Schools an important part in the educational ris. state superintendent of education 2500 a year are now receiving any activities of the state. Some of the of Louisiana, in which he refuted the thing like suitable training makes an remaining schools may be institled. cational effort among Negroes in the South, recently completed by the federal bureau of education at Washingeral bureau of education at Washingeral bureau of education at Washing-

ton and made possible by the co-oper-negroes in Texas are described in he ever, are so hampered by small in-Negro education in the South have ation of the Phelps-Stokes fund of report on "Negro Education" just is state receives little benefit from favor of the white schools, and came and a large proportion of these live thing else the need of rural education, education, department of the inteparticularly the education of Negro
rior, Washington, and in a special
teachers. The report declares: "The report declares: of the printed page. The investigativen: Location of school, name of the teachers now in service, and the reason to believe that his declared scheme of Negro education. It will tion made by Dr Thomas Jesse Jones.

Prairie View Normal and Industrial policy is representative of substan-be accepted with better understanding

Discussion of

Need of Teachers for Race.

Thursday at the invitation of P. P. Clax- This distrust had been engendered cent. of the country's population.

inquiry into his record in Louisiana discussion. confirms it.

cation for negroes, many white newspa-time and again he had been on record as a field, it was pointed out, where the pri-pervisors of rural colored schools, agents pers of the South had given the impres-calling for the same reorganization of vate schools, supported by philanthro- of educational foundations, secretaries of vate schools, supported by philanthro- of educational foundations, secretaries of vate schools, supported by philanthro- of educational foundations, secretaries of pists and churches of the North and by white and colored church boards mainsion that the Federal Bureau would limitthese institutions, weeding out thosethe negroes themselves, could do an im-taining negro schools, white and colleges eduacitional activity to elementary, agri-which did not and could not come up tomense amount of service. The discus- principals of colored schools and colleges, cultural, and industrial lines. Negro edu-standard.

cators, jealous of the many "colleges" In view of this discussion which de-ready been mentioned. FEAR OF FEDERAL PROPOSALS which have been built up at the expense veloped about the colleges, many of those AGRICULTURAL TRAINING EMPHASIZED. of untold sacrifices on the part of their who attended the conference pointed out in regard to agricultural and industrial education of the colored youth of GIVES WAY TO CONFIDENCE.

Tace, had jumped at the same conclusion that it was well that the original product the secretary of one of the colored gramme of sessions had had to be rearched in Speech

Encouragement Found in Speech

The morning the most important result of the conference was the pledging by the necessary of this training in their schools. More JULY 6, 1917 Louisiana State Superintendent — "to see what the Government was fixing Washington earlier than they had ex-of this training in their schools. More JULY 6, 1917

o do."

pected. The rearrangement put discus- than three-quarters of the negroes in Issued every Morning (Sunday After he and other college heads, white sion of the colleges ahead of that of the the South are classed as rural, and the MERCHRY PURILLELING COMP. and colored, had voiced their determina-agricultural and industrial institutions, necessity for teaching them how to make 34 North Second Street, Cor. William, [Special Correspondence of The Evening Post.] tion to stand by the negro colleges, rec-and it was pointed out that, with thethe most out of the life which the bulk ommendations of any Federal report to distrust in regard to the colleges cleared of them will lead was emphasized by Washington, September 1.—The cause the contrary notwithstanding, Dr. Jones, up, many of the conferrees—particularly the speakers and concurred in by the nematter. of education for the 8,000,000 negroes in Commissioner Claxton, and Anson Phelpsthe negroes—were in a better disposition groes themselves as never before. It the South got rid of certain conflicting Stokes, secretary of the Phelps Stokesto take up agricultural and industrial was pointed out that, important as such issues and took the longest stride for-Fund, showed the real purport of the rec-education and give it their sincere sup-institutions as Hampton and Tuskegee a month. ward of a decade as the consequence of ommendations, and the atmosphere wasport as a part of the whole scheme of were to the race, the smaller schools a conference held here yesterday and cleared of a heavy surcharge of distrust education for a people numbering 10 per throughout the country should not aspire Telephone calls from 4 a. m. to 7.20 p. m.

ton, United States Commissioner of Ed-largely by the interpretation placed by The conference, as it finally developed, teach their pupils thoroughly the fundaucation. And there was nothing which colored educators upon the recommentation upon turn elementary schools mentals of farming and of the industrial contributed more to the optimism for the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and univertrades which are required of a self-sufficient, State Superintendent of Education tions into real universities, that groups and cooperation between the various "tinker" around with tools in repair to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training in the ability to various "tinker" around with tools in repair to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training in the ability to various "tinker" around with tools in repair to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training in the ability to various "tinker" around with tools in repair to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training in the ability to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training in the ability to the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training the ability to the dation of the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer; training the dation of the dations that emphasis for the time beteacher training, colleges, and universities which are required of a self-sufficient farmer. Louisiana has the reputation of being a backward State educationally, and especially so in regard to schools for its colored citizens. When, therefore, the head of its public-school system stood up before a group of colored and white lead into junior colleges, and that certain should gradually withdraw their activities in the elementary grades. It was the sense of the conference that in blacksmithing, carpentering, masonry, are trades in the Toronto plan, that other colleges bepublic funds, and that private institutions should gradually withdraw their activities in the elementary grades. It was the sense of the conference that in blacksmithing, carpentering, masonry, are trades in the Toronto plan, that other colleges bepublic funds, and that private institutions should gradually withdraw their activities in the elementary grades. It was not only did the discussion about the Time is working against another the grades of the group of the movement for better schools of the south should gradually withdraw their activities in the elementary grades. It was not only did the discussion about the Time is working against another proposed government industry. It resume the grades of the superior of the grades of the south should gradually withdraw their activities in the elementary grades. Superintendents of other Southern correct that in the grades in the grades of the superintendents of other southern correct treatment of the question of years. before a group of colored and white leadup their weak colleges give at this session that Mr. Harris gave his colleges clear the atmosphere for a sinproposed government industry. It reup their weak collegiate departments and alk. Superintendents of other Southern
for negroes, stated the current Southern
for negroes, stated the current Southern
arguments against real education for the
schools. These recommendations had by their States in the development of spirit in which the conferrees took up construct, appropriating \$11,000,000
the per taken by the possess to the proposed government industry. It reup their weak collegiate departments and alk. Superintendents of other Southern
cerer treatment of the question of vocalates to the armor plate plant congress
the whole, reported encouraging progress
the whole proposed government industry. It reup their weak collegiate departments and alk. Superintendents of other Southern
cerer treatment of the question of vocalates to the armor plate plant congress
the whole, reported encouraging progress
the whole, reported encouraging progress
the whole proposed government industry. It reup their weak collegiate departments and alk. Superintendents of other Southern
cerer treatment of the question of vocalates to the armor plate to the armor pla negroes only to show their filmsiness, and been taken by the negroes to mean thatschools for their colored population. then came out straight from the shoulder the Federal report wanted to restrict a BETTER SCHOOLS FOR ALL. for a square deal in State support of the speak of the sp colored schools, the new South went on the head of the colleges. No wonder the men at ers was that negro education, especially had attended all five sessions and who being held up by a monopoly. The

cation was backward in the South andence that the most inspiring thing to him people, and congress likewise so deaf REORGANIZATION PROPOSED. The second outstanding feature of the when, however, it was explained that on a propriation of \$11,000,000 the recommendations really collections and the recommendations really collections. conference was the clearing up of sus-the recommendations really called for education be advanced. Unjust as the recently, he said, there had been in the for the construction of such a plant picion on the part of the negroes of the reorganization of a chaotic condition disporportion between State support formeetings of even the most broad-minded went through easily. Charleston, motives of white educators North and reorganization of a chaotic condition disporportion between State support formeetings of even the most broad-minded went through easily. Charleston, motives of white educators, North and produced by fifty years of unrelated and white schools and that for colored schools and courageous members of the two races West Virginia, was selected as the site South, in their campaign for better largely competitive private effort, with some counties of the South the ratio an underlying self-consciousness and fear for the plant by the navy people and of giving offence. Words were carefully hide have been invited for the conschools for colored children. The reason the sole purpose of weeding out unbeing as high as twenty-eight to one), chosen, and each side was more or less was the recent publication by the Federal that the sole purpose of the so was the recent publication by the Federal those which showed promise, the Jonesall schools was so small that the whites, ever, presided over by a Southerner and be opened on July 16. It is said that Bureau of the first comprehensive report report was put in a new light. It wasbeing in control of the Government, could including the educational executives of they contain figures which are making on public and private secondary and pointed out that many a colored boy or not be blamed too severely for taking athe Southern States, there was no evilibries schools for the education of colored youth in the United States.

This lege was being defrauded, and that the Interdependency between the standard or Southerner, gave his views with the plant for nothing and their bidding is report, which the speakers ranked with report, which the speakers ranked with the Flexner report on medical schools, was written by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the Bureau, after three years of investigation made possible by the co-which had the equipment, faculty, ancport shows that the annual number of the significance of this great stride for-q000,0000 more than congress and the vestigation made possible by the comore find the equipment, faculty, ancport shows that the annual number of the significance of this great stride for 5000,0000 more than congress and the
operation of the Phelps Stokes Fund, of
student body to be honestly of collegiat teachers required under present stand-ward in the spirit in which the two races
navy department believed ample when
grade. This position was driven home is 30,000, and that 6,000 new teachers are solution for the problems of national
when Commissioner Clarton reviewed. In NEGRO DISTRUST.

when Commissioner Claxton revieweded each year to keep the ranks fill-import.

when Commissioner Claxton revieweded each year to keep the ranks fill-import.

percentage, the sum is in excess of the present situation among the whited. Yet all the schools making any pre-And it was in this spirit that the Unit-one hundred per cent. The govern-colleges of the country and declared thatense at teacher-training now graduateed States Commissioner of Education, ment was told at the time that it only 2,500 students a year. Here was State superintendents of education, su-

sion which developed in regard to the and the other men and women whose asfuture programme of the colleges has al- sociation with the cause of negro edu-

to the same ambitious ideals, but should

the question of cooperation between all for the enterprise. It was said at the agencies at work, this discussion con- the time that the government had to record as it never had before in its de-the head of the other colleges came to the in the elementary grades, should not be has been intimately associated with every armor, plate people denied this and termination to win for the negro his just conference with a feeling of distrust and isolated for special treatment and cam movement for better education of the offered to make armor plate for the share of the school fund. Mr. Harris's resentment, and "exploded" as soon aspaigning, but that it should be fused into negroes and for better relations between navy at such prices as the government address bespoke that determination, and the collegiate programme came under the nation-wide campaign for better the two races during the past twenty deemed fair, but the navy department schools for all, irrespective of race. Edu-years, said after the close of the confer- was so angered with the armor plate

cation had brought them to the conference, all pledged their coöperation in

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would be unable to construct the plant Phelps-Stokes fund, of New York, with sorts of new or increased production higher education, and there are bulmost of the colored institutions calling for any such figure as \$11,000,000, but the bureau of education.

for the benefit of the Allies—and we few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. Now is coming. The first volume of the report dis-have only economic means to protect few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. Now is coming. The first volume of the report dis-have only economic means to protect few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. Now is coming. The first volume of the report dis-have only economic means to protect few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. Now is coming. The first volume of the report dis-have only economic means to protect few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. Now is coming. The first volume of the report dis-have only economic means to protect few that fail to provide for the themselves colleges are poorly equipterfused to listen. the realization. The old estimate was cusses features of general educational our investments. Morally, we have training of the hand as well as the ministered. Only a few institutions at based on prices obtained four years progress, with special reference to the guaranteed the world against Germany head. ago, but the world has moved con-Negro, and includes such topics as being enabled to begin again her effort siderably since, and prices and labor public facilities for Negro education, to over-ride other peoples—and only have at least doubled. The enterprise industrial education, agricultural and economic means can be used to keep ing is shown in the lack of develop cation of two or more colleges for negroes will have to wait until prices reach the rural education, secondary education her on a level with other nations after ment in such undeveloped counting Selma, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Atlevel at which the plant can be con-for Negroes, collège and professional all the damage she has caused them." level at which the plant can be con-for Negroes, college and professional all the damage she has caused them." structed or the appropriation must education. There are descriptions of We will have to continue to assist our tries as. Haiti, where the favored Springs and Jackson, Miss.; Greensboro, be made double the original allotment, the more than 700 schools visited by Allies after the war in the reconstruc-classes have enjoyed the advante. Nashville, Tenn.; Austin, Marshall, If at the time the enterprise was the bureau's agents, arranged by states tion of merchant shipping and we tages of classical education at home and Waco, Tex., indicates a wasteful assented to congress had known it and counties. It is believed that the must continue the economic unions assented to congress had known it and counties. It is believed that the must continue the economic unions was going to cost \$25,000,000 it can specific facts given in connection with through economic agreements covering and abroad, while the bulk of the college and university education for easily be believed it would not have each of these schools will be of genu- import and export relations, and new population have failed to secure negroes should, according to Dr. Jones, assented to the proposal. But these ine assistance to the large number of commercial treaties. The thought will even an elementary course. It take into consideration income, plant, are the days when congress is appro-individuals and organizations that be disturbing to business men who are priating money by the billion instead contribute money for Negro schools, looking to a restoration of the before- scems absolutely essential that the schools offering more or less college of by the million, and an appropria- making it possible to discriminate be, the war status about as soon or the more of the work. "Every institution should realize of by the million, and an appropria- making it possible to discriminate be- the-war status, about as soon as the masses of the race in the South that success and honor and human serve tion of \$14,000,000 extra for something tween worthy and unworthy schools conflict ends. That status, however, should receive the training neces a college department or even through was passed those people who were offers so many problems of economic LATIN AND GREEK making armor plate did not seem and social adjustment as the 10,000,- The materialistic tendencies of ial progress in race of life. If much disturbed. They seemed to 000 Negroes. Negroes form almost a modern education have been em-mowledge of farming will better in the development of a few institutions of the total population of the modern education have been em-mowledge of farming will better of university and college grade. There as arranged must fail. And now we southern states. In Mississippi and phasized in the reaction against the fit them for that progress than seems to be general agreement that How find that the government, instead of South Carolina, they constitute over attention given to Latin and Greek Latin or Greek, it would be foolish and University at Washington, and being able to make its armor platchalf the population; and in the black being able to make its armor plate half the population; and in the black being able to make its armor platehalf the population; and in the black a great deal cheaper than it could belt' counties, the proportion ranges in the average college curriculum to cling to the latter the most promising institutions for dependent of the most promising institutions for department of the most promising institutions for departmen first spent \$25,000,000 as an initial significance of such a concentration is ler Commission recommended the trend of modern education, the cated at Richmond, Va., Atlanta, Ga., expense with all the interest charge difficult to explain to those not fathat implies, and must also pay twice miliar with communities composed of elimination of the so-called dead Negro will have to fall in line with of institutions should be developed into labor to say nothing of other restrictions. It is not too late to drop the also in ethnic type." In the fifty years as much for its raw material and beople who differ widely not only in languages from the scheme of mod-the rest of the people and he arms proposition. Already the navy depart-since freedom was decreed, Negro was received with favor in many require Latin or Greek for the fol- of more equipment and larger income. ment has ordered a postponement of illiteracy has decreased from over educational granters. the \$1,000,000 naval experimental ninety per cent to thirty per cent, A similar suggestion on the part undoubtedly find the opportunity to laboratory congress authorized in re-nearly 1,000,000 colored men are now sponse to the national preparedness farmers of varying degrees of inde-of Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, in his acquire these tongues, but to the excitement. It now finds it could not pendence; a quarter of a million own report on Negro Education, seems great majority they must be classed readily construct the plant and that their own farms and the total acreage to have caused apprehension among as non-essentials. There are plenty of laboratories in the 20,000,000 acres of fertile soil. These a certain section of our newspapers JULY 27, 191 country that will serve the purpose facts are indisputable evidence not that the cause of higher education CDLLICES FOR NEGROES of for a more reasonable expendion only that the colored people are cap-list to suffer from a wholesale atable of progress but also that their is to suffer from a wholesale atable of progress but also that their is to suffer from a wholesale atable of progress but also that their is to suffer from a wholesale atable college and universe.

White neighbors have looked withtack. The report states that more attention for colored people are cap-list to suffer from a wholesale atable college and universe.

taches to the comprehensive report. For many years the petition to take on Negro education, just issued by the the tariff out of politics has been the legal to be due of the department of the interior through the cry of the business men. In speculation to the fact the race, in borrowing any group, surely it is to those who are gross of south Georgia; in conference bureau of education. In this reposition which the economic and educational prob-will follow the war, a Paris corresponground for a detailed study of more that having entered into a war alliance dustrial training. than seven hundred colored schools, in Europe, we will not be in a position

In view of the East St. Louis and favor upon their struggles and in Latin and Greek is taught in the Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones of the United similar uprisings at a time when na-many instances have actually given Negro schools of the South than of the Interior, in the two-volume retaches to the comprehensive report For many years the petition to take in the schools of Massachusetts port on Negro Education just issued by

bureau of education. In this reporting upon the economic relations which its ideals from the whites, is more Only a broad-minded leadership with a ed resolutions commending. Gevernor the economic and educational problems of the ten million Negroes in the
United States are presented as a backwill disappear and points outtraining than for agricultural or inground for a detailed study of real states are presented as a backthat having entered into a war alliance to the control of the control of

and the problem of education for the to drop our Allies the moment the war While this statement may have "The race must have physicians of cation of the negro and feel that the Negroes is shown as affecting the entire country, north and south.

The alliance must linger. We will have no been making, as is evidenced by the that are not only threatening the group report on Negroe education was prealternative, for having loaned prodigi
The alternative, for having loaned prodigi
The alternative of making as is evidenced by the that have no called against the insanitary in the proper study of agriculture will prove agree the proper study of agriculture will prove the proper study of agriculture will prove the proper study of agriculture will prove agree the proper study of agriculture will prove the proper study of agriculture will prove agree the proper study of agriculture will prove the proper study of agriculture will prove agree the proper study of agriculture will prove the proper study of agriculture will prove agree the proper study of agriculture will pr pared after four years of first hand ous sums of money to the Allies, we commencement programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Gov-

pared after four years of first hand ous sums of money to the Affies, we commencement programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the programs and list must have religious teachers who can the representatives to carry out Government of the morals of the morals of the in-error Dorsey's idea and establish the study, made by Dr. Thomas Jesse must protect their finances in order to detail for the delay as possible. Jones, and a corps of assistants in get back our money. "We have sold in the dividual and to the common activities of School with as little delay as possible. The training schools of secondary schools who have teachers be keeping with the high cost of secondary schools who have had a felicities of the protection of Dr. P. P. Clax-to the Allies and the training schools college education in the great modern protect their finances in order to the carry of the carry out for the setablish the religion to the morals of the mo under the direction of Dr. P. P. Claxminimum sciences and in the historical develop-went on record as opposing criminals, ton, United States commissioner of to the Allies—and we have only for the race have recognized the ment of civilization."

sciences and in the historical develop-went on record as opposing criminals, ton, United States commissioner of to the Allies—and we have only for the race have recognized the ment of civilization."

sary to enable them to make mate an industrial or agricultural plant." The

lowing of professional lines, will

present have the student body, equip-

ment, and teaching force of a genuine

Bureau's report suggests that all agencies interested in negro education co-operate and Marshall, Tex. junior colleges or institutions doing two of this grade but they are all in need These institutions, Dr. Jones points out, should make generous provision for teacher-training courses, secondary and college classes.

"The education of negroes in America undoubtedly requires institutions that are genuinely of college grade," says Dr. Jones. "The first step in the reazation of this need is the agreement that all shall combine in an effort develop a few well-selected institution The second requirement is the deter nation on the part of the institut that every college activity shall adapted to the demands of modern

NEGRO CONVENTION

and the white people of the Southern Georgia. They take the position that more attention must be paid to the edu-

education. The study was made posseconomic means of making the credits as well as the high ideals and notable enthusiasm on good. We have launched out into all call for industrial as well as the high ideals and notable enthusiasm on good resulted from the discussions of the part of the race and its benefactors, the problems confronting the race at

Educators of Both Races Tell Secretary Baker They Oppose "Jim Crowism" in U.S

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

Washington, D. C.—An important conference on Negro educa-ject from the standpoint of the mission tion was held here August 30 and 31, which was attended by prominentboards and the private schools. Dr. The following persons were presentescretaries, Y. M. C. A. The following

raised by radical southerners to these good schools provided for these lit- Jackson Davis outlined the work of the Virginia Colored Institute; Dr. John O.L. Brannon, South Carolina; and S. L. presence of colored soldiers in south-tle American children."
ern camps, was made by Dr. T. H. Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes explained

"Jim Crow" methods desired and ad-Flexner's report on medical education. Nashville, Tenn., whose work he has E. T. Ware of Atlanta University; Dr. ent, among others, Julius Rosenwald of vocated by the Vardamans and Till-In closing his remarks, Dr. Stokes paid observed for many years. He made a Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Chicago and George Foster Peabody of

and Dr. Judson S. Hill of Morristown to-operation could be effected. College, Tennessee, discussed the sub-County Training Schools.

been accomplished by the industrialsionary Association; Dr. James B. Dudschools. Miss Nannie H. Burroughsley, president of the North Carolina of the National Training School for Agricultural and Technical College for Women and Girls made a strong plea Negroes; John T. Emlen of Philaor education which prepares for life. delphia, representing the Armstrong The last meeting of the conference Association of that city and the Friends was given to the question of co-opera-of Philadelphia; Mrs. L. H. Hammond, ion of various agencies working for of Dalton, Ga.; President John Hope of the cause of Negro education. This Morehouse College; President George neeting was probably the most helpful Rice Hovey of Virginia Union Union of all Supports the College of the College one of all. Superintendents Sherrill of versity; Bishop John Hurst of Balti-Tennessee and Swearingen of Southmore, A. M. E. Church; Dr. A. S. Jack-Carolina made stirring speeches, as didson, Waco, Texas, representing the A. Dr. Patten of the Episcopal Church M. E. Board of Education; Dr. R. W. conference passed a resolution re- McGranahan, president of Knoxville juesting that Dr. Clareton appoint a College, representing the United Prescommittee of twenty-one persons sobyterian Church; Dr. George R. Haines mentary schools. Dr. H. Paul Douglass that some permanent organization for and E. K. Jones, executive secretaries of the Urban League; Major Allen Washington, Hampton Institute Dr. J.

Some of Those Present

tion was held here August 30 and 31, which was attended by prominentboards and the private schools. Dr. The following persons were presentescretaries, Y. M. C. A. The following colored and white educators of both sections. The meetings were North Carolina maintained three State presented over by Dr. James H. Dillard. A two hours' conferenceNormal Schools for Negroes, in addition to the Agricultural and Technical of Yale University, and of the Phelps M. L. Brittain of Georgia; Dr. M. tive to quartering Negro military units in the South was helder the noteworthy action of the North principal of Tuskegee Institute; Dr Joyner, North Carolina; J. E. Swear-H. Dillard, who presided at this meet-Carolina State Teachers' Association in Robert W. Patton of Virginia, representative Virginia; S. C. Stearnes, Tennessee; E. Moorland, one of the international August 31.

H. Dillard, who presided at this meet-Carolina State Teachers' Association in Robert W. Patton of Virginia, repre-ingen, South Carolina; R. C. Stearnes, senting the American Church Institute Virginia; S. C. Shearnes, Secretary Baker against the segregation cilities for both white and colored chil-of Negro rural schools. Arthur Distinctly different treatment in train-ored children. "We need to spend, not ginia system of giving teachers' certifications or three times what we are spend-cates, which has been very successful church; Dr. George P. Phenix, vice-in favor of quartering Negro units in ing on public schools, but ten times as W. T. B. Williams raised some interprincipal of Hampton Institute Virginia, repre-ingen, South Carolina; R. C. Stearnes, Robert W. Patton of Virginia, repre-ingen, South Carolina; R. C. Stearnes, Secretary Baker against the segregation cilities for both white and colored chil-of Negro rural schools. Arthur Display the American Church Institute Virginia; S. C. Sherrill, Tennessee; for Negroes of the Protestant Episco-commissioner A. R. Spaid of Dela-distinctly different treatment in train-ored children. "We need to spend, not ginia system of giving teachers' certification of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. George P. Phenix, vice-principal of Hampton Institute, and Newbold, North Carolina; J. W. Indicated by radical southerners to these good schools provided for these lit-Jackson Davis outlined the work of the Virginia Colored Institute: Dr. John O.I. Brannon South Carolina; and S. L. Spencer, President of Morgan College Smith, Tennessee. The Jeanes and Professional Education Discussed and its two branch institutions; Bishop Slater Funds were represented by Dr.

Harris, superintendent of Education of the purpose of the Phelps-Stokes Fund Louisiana.

Louisiana.

Just what conclusions were reached on the subject was not made public, but it is said that Secretary Baker assured it is said that Secretary Baker assured the educators that he would not introduce in the United States Army the discussion.

Professional Education Discussed and its two branch institutions; Bisnop Slater Funds were represented by Dr. At the night meeting on August 30 copal Church; Ernest L. Thurston, W. T. B. Williams. Jackson Davis continuous discussed. Dean W. F. ton, D. C.; Oswald Garrison Villard, Board of New York.

Several philanthropists who have discussion. Dean Tillett praised Principal Fred Morton of Manassas and its two branch institutions; Bisnop Slater Funds were represented by Dr. At the night meeting on August 30 copal Church; Ernest L. Thurston, W. T. B. Williams. Jackson Davis continuous discussed. Dean W. F. ton, D. C.; Oswald Garrison Villard, Board of New York.

Several philanthropists who have discussion. Dean Tillett praised Principal Fred Morton of Manassas and its two branch institutions; Bisnop Slater Funds were represented by Dr. W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist Epis-James H. Dillard, B. C. Caldwell and W. P. Thirkield of the Methodist E

mans.

a glowing tribute to the memory of Dr. plea for a few well-endowed and splen-Reviews;

This conference was called by Com-H. B. Frissell, late principal of Hamp-didly equipped universities for Negroes Tuskegee

missioner P. P. Claxton of the United ton Institute.

He said the Negroes seeking college Wood of New York representing the The following agents of the Bureau This conference was called by Com-H. B. Frissell, late principal of Hamp-didly equipped universities for Negroes pulseage. Institute Miss Carolena M. E. Scott, secretary New York.

missioner P. P. Claxton of the United ton Institute.

States Bureau of Education to consider Superintendent T. H. Harris the recommendations made in the re-Louisiana, opened the discussion port on Negroe education, recently issued elementary schools by describing by the Bureau of Education. The va-situation in Louisiana. He spoke of the Dr. I. Garland Penn presented the Problems of Georgia, T. J. Woofferfund were present: Dr. Thomas Jesse of the Confront the Freedmen's Georgia, T. J. Woofferfund were present: Dr. Thomas Jesse of the South, and attend Yale, Oberdan of school of education. University of Georgia, T. J. Woofferfund were present: Dr. Thomas Jesse of Georgia, T. J. Woofferfund were present: Dr. Thomas Jesse of the Confront the Freedmen's Georgia, T. J. Woofferfund were present: Dr. Thomas Jesse of the Confront the Freedmen's Georgia and Superindent of Labor; Chancellor Dr. Clion has its been issued: Ocea Taylor into the South, the white and the Clark of Southern University and W. B. Hill, who assisted in the there were no formal addresses. The of the State Department, and President Aid Society in its colleges, and spoke lingsworth Wood, representing the Na preparation of the report; several spendent of the southern states, and an university of Georgia; L. Holl, who assisted in the pean which had been decided on into a League on Urban Conditions, claims of the southern states, and an university of Georgia; L. Holl, who assisted in the secretaries of the north-favorable to Negro education. The secretaries of the porth-favorable to Negro education and the President N. B. Young of the Floridon of Negroe education and the Carlo of Southern University and the South and attend Yale, Oberdan Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges and spoke lingsworth Wood, representing the N. B. Young of the Floridon of Negroe South South Carlo of W

Announcement of the program for the different Negro schools. In the not be so any longer, for every over 90 per cent. to 30 per cent.; nearly next place, running through the Negro school in the classes already 1,000,000 colored men are now farmers of whole report is a thread of definite indicated is represented, and demand of property is a thread of definite indicated in represented and demand of the property is a thread of the indicated in represented and demand of the property is a thread of the indicated in represented and demand of the property is a thread of the indicated in represented and demand of the property is a thread of the indicated in the property is a thread of the indicated in the property is a thread of the indicated in the property is a thread of the property in the property is a thread of the property is a thre hree days celebration of the Fiftieth suggestion as to future lines of scribed.

No Negro, The Property of the Anniversary of Morehouse Collegetion or not, has any right to claim port schools must examine the re-only that the colored people are capable of interest in his race until he has port because in a number of cases progress but also that their white neighbors (1867-1917), beginning Sunday, Feb. looking toward toward study. 2511, this month and closing Tues-demned outright or their discontine of this type it is said that "Owing that give rise to the problem, so are they uance is boldly recommended on to church politics the institution becoming more and more an important day night, Feb. 27th:

SUNLAY, FEERUARY 25th. Standard 3/16/19 so much, an invalidation of the Southern Standards. P. M. —Anniversary Sermon by Rev. W. H. B. Faunce, The White South and the Report.

President of Brown University. 7:30 P. M.—Platform Meeting. Greetings from other col-pave in their hands the control of the lions." Its conclusions will not \$500,000 annually over and above their share leges. Address by President John Hope.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26th.

9:00 A. M.—Conference on Moral and Religious Education he poor equipment of the Negro much to many worthy schools which Addresses by Rev. C. T. Walker, M. W. Johnson and others. Schools. More than this, the "land have not had the benefit of undistribution of Robert Hall.

Tru, not unkingly but impartially, relished in certain cases; but the white people of the South. No plan for the white people of the South. No plan for the white people of the South. No plan for the white people of the South. No plan for the white people of the South. We people of the South of the white group is well mean than the poor equipment of the Negro much to many worthy schools which co-operation of the white group.

3:00 P. M.—Dedication of Robert Hall.

3:00 P. M.—Dedication of Robert Hall.

Address by Rev. C. L. White of the American Baptist Home South are all managed by State be read and consulted as few works themselves, the northern point of view and Worcester Academy.

"Though the northern states are sot so in the Because of all this, the report will the negro race as the South or the negroes be read and consulted as few works themselves, the northern point of view and there is fundamental weakness in the system of control or themselves, and there is no question of the point of view and there is no question.

the system of control so that these examined; and there is no question to the proper solution of the vexal problem by Dean B. G. Brawley. Address by Rev. W. E. Holmes, their opportunities. The South will result to the whole country from nual contribution of the North for the curties in the study. President of Central City College, Macon, Ga., Prof. P. M. want to see the exact criticism, the study. favorable or unfavorable made on REPORT WORK OF Davis and M. W. Reddick.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th.

9:00 A. M.—Conserence on Education. Addresses by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Dr. R. R. Moton, Mr. W T. B. Williams, and Dr. James H. Dillard 7:30 P. M.—Anniversary Convert.

White South and the

Fish University Editor.

The United States Bureau The Bulletin on Negro Education

(1916, Nos. 38 and 39), prepared under the direction of Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, specialist in the edushowing who is not who. Regard- of Government experts relative to

The public is cordially invited to all these exercises.

the disparagement of those which of the in make poor showing. Southern lead-Education. Government Bullatin less of ownership, administration, make poor snowing. Southern lead-Education.

(2) That the aid of philanthropy to know how the The report on negro education was pre- be continued with the present liber to the present l philanthropic or Which Will Force Negroes, thethe report causes each one of the direction in the backward States of corps of assistants in various fields of schools examined to pass in review this section. before the reader and praises it Also, since the report practically Dr. P. P. Claxton, U. S. commissioner of simple but fundamental virtues of cleanunreservedly or with qualifications, indicates by its criticism definite education. The study was made posible liness, order, perseverance, and the quali-

of consult the report or indict not, can not afford to be ignorant. In his report Dr. Jones says:

of themselves for criminal negligence of the standards which the Bureau "No racial group in the Un the Chited States of the States of the Standards which the Bureau every Negros school above the elementary states in every community in exercise the Union, and has pointed out definitely and fearlessly their major defects or their outstanding excellencies.

The Chited States of the Standards which the Bureau and indifference, i. e., (1) all sets for the schools for Negroes of the schools of the s schools.

Negro Interest In the Report. Negroes, first of all, must exam-these donors have been in large posed of people who differ widely not only cation of race groups, is not only ine the report because most of the measure in the dark as to the mer- in economic and educational status but also the "Who's Who" in Negro schools, schools are conducted by them and its of the various schools for which in ethnic type. buit it is also a "doomsday" book they will want to know the opinion aid has been sought. This need "In the 50 years since freedom was de-

the different Negro schools. In the not be so any longer, for every over 90 per cent to 30 per cent; nearly whole report is a thread of definite indicated is represented and de-verying degrees of independence; a quarter

informed himself of this suggestion the educational institutions so sup-have looked with favor upon their strug-

favorable or unfavorable, made on each one of these schools and the definite recommendations made looking toward improvement and greater efficiency.

Besides, since Negroes are inclined to live in those places where Colored, Southern or Northern, States compare with each other so pared after four years of first-hand study, until the South has attained to a better denominational, that progress may be made in this; made by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, and a economic condition.

or condemns it in the same man-ideals of education from the view- through the co-operation of the Phelps- ties essential to the home, and, second, point of the Bureau, the South, Stokes Fund, of New York, woth the Bureau adaptation to the needs of the pupil and the Four distinct groups must read whether it accept the standards or of Education.

bodies which are conducting Colored bodies the report is invaluable. In belt' counties, the proportion ranges from the past, a great host of solicitors 50 to 90 per cent. The significance of such have almost overwhelmed wealthy a concentration is difficult to explain to contributors to Negro schools; and those not familiar with communities com-

Denominational Schools.

showing. For example, of one of given sugstantial aid to their endeavors. Again, certain schools are con- the oldest and best known schools "As the negroes are the primary element confidence of the public.

Awakening the Lions,

public school education for the be accepted in many quarters; and Negro. The report places on recits frank criticisms will not be concerned in this problem are the 20,500,000 rd, not unkindly but impartially, relished in certain cases; but the white people of the South. No plan for the unggestion of the inequality of the halfful

JULY 5, 1917 Interacy creased.

there are good schools for their With national unity and solidarity the children, the Southern States, re-problem of the hour, special interest at- in brief as follows: spectively, will be compared with taches to the comprehensive report on negro (1) That there is a pressing n eed for ineach other by Colored persons to education, just issued by the Department creased public school facilities for negroes the disparagement of those which of the Interior through the Bureau of in the South.

education, working under the direction of the development of character, including the

"No racial group in the United-States

of a million own their own farms and the total acreage of land owned by negroes aggregates 20,000,000 acres of fertile soil. more concrete ported do not make the very best gles and in many instances have actually

uance is boldly recommended on to church politics the institution becoming more and more an important prudential grounds. At the same has been badly managed and its factor in its solution. Their contribution time other schools are warmly com-organization is not effective," a includes both an increasing financial supmended and constructive criticisms serious indictment; and all of the port and an ever larger proportion of the are made in each case, making the church schools will want to see if teaching force. They contribute not only a report ,by so much, an invaluable they have special points of weak-goodly share of the taxes for their public guide to such institutions as care to ness like this or elements of schools, but also a considerable sum toward strength which will appeal to the the private schools. Furthermore, the colored people give considerable sums to extend the terms of the public schools. It The White people of the South The report is certain to "stir ap is probable that their total girts aggregate

rent expenses of the private schools aggregates \$2,500,000. Of this fully a million and REFIGEROOLS a half is given by the white churches for their denominational schools and another \$1,000,000 is contributed by individual donors De- and churches for the maintenance of the independent institutions. Property valuations in the private institutions founded by northern gifts now amount to \$24,000,000."

The conclusions drawn by the report are

- (3) That all education should stress, first, community.
- (4) That supervision of both public and private educational efforts should be in creased, so that all agencies may be cerr

uthern Labor and Negro Schooling

By WILL COUSIN

methods from his forefathers, or the as the single compensating factor.

ly pertinent to the making and spending Fund, of New York. ties in full. Then along came the warfor a surplis for the nation. and in its wake American participation

Mother Earth, it is a bit irritating to of putting into effect a positive prodens and write at each other through the responsibilities, and

HEN a modern employer is se- Refreshing as these letters to the edi-noisily in times of peace, to fight for it well to point out that the Such and creasing volume of labor out, leaving the had of just what is being done to train the following facts:

the conspicuous agitator against this or-vestigation has been in progress for the negroes engaged in agricultural pursuits and the less dishonest deceptions should disciplined living, and teaching methods der of things, but his message was toopast three years under the joint auspices on 100,000,000 acres of land, and as not discourage the present or prospective that will propel education out of the often treated as all very practical and of Commissioner P. P. Claxton, of the owners and renters of land colored men supporter of colored schools, for many of classroom into the garden patch, the democratic and just, but not particular-Federal Bureau, and the Phelps-Stokes cultivate, according to their present con- them are doing a remarkably effective farm, and the kitchen at home. In other

of money many miles away to the north. Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, specialist in or twice the acreage farmed either in sential to the further solution of the edu-house is of the teacher following the pu-He always got a good hearing in the the education of racial groups, not only Virginia or in New England. Yet in cational problem. Dr. Jones shows clearly pils out into the community, rather than press, and it was more or less customary directed the whole study, but did much struction even in the first principles of that the substantial help from the North that of her standing at the classroom struction even in the first principles of that the substantial help from the North that of her standing at the classroom to write out checks in leisure moments of the field work himself and then arsoil culture is a negligible quantity, be—it amounts to about \$2,500,000 a year—door and announcing education with a
for agricultural and industrial schools ranged and interpreted in a two-volume somewhere in the South. It was rather report the immense mass of information amusing, too to go on the board of the collected. amusing, too, to go on the board of trus-collected. Through his efforts and his poor and largely in the hands of third-come. He only desires that the money tees of some such school and listen to sympathetic understanding of the various indeed, have had less than the first six cite school after school whose maintenance at work, there is now available elementary creder at the paper and development will accelerate nual or annual meetings; he always rangfor the first time in the half-century elementary grades as their preparation nance and development will accelerate means stops with the strictly rural side. in some whimsical stories in delightful of emancipation for the negroes a sur- for teaching; because curriculum and the proper and effective training of the He recognizes that for the same reason dialect. It should be added parentheti-vey of exactly what has been done and teaching standards in the secondary race. cally that the writer has been a fla-is now in progress—and is still left un-schools are frequently matters of indifgrant example of this kind of trustee-done—for the training of the 8,500,000 ference to the authorities; because PUT, to get back to policy, there is number—for he is talking about a race ship, but there are many Northerners black people in the South to produce Northerners maintaining schools in the D nothing alarmingly radical in the numbering 8,500,000 in the South alone who have always met their responsibili-not only for their personal needs, but South are apt to be more generous with emphasis upon instruction in gardening will aspire to other fields. It is as nec-

Ninks after assiduous massage of rate-rather a negative virtue-but one the results just shown.

lecting a man to work for him, tor on "The Negro Problem," "No Negrowhen necessary, and to meet the respon- Agricultural Institute does not necessardoes he choose one of the "old school" who has inherited from his forefathers, or the mechanic or skilled agriculturist seeing the United States prosecute the As the first recommendation—and furds. The well-carried provide a good two-year course in the and the rest are for summer reading. The Those who don't, lag behind sooner or to any obvious extent; too frequently a course for those with ambitions either to school chooses its name with an eye to the group from which it hopes to get its come managers of large farms. skilled mechanic or skilled agriculturist seeing the United States prosecute the As the first recommendation—and funds. Thanks to the well-earned pressupplier trade? Most and food problem to a successful one of the most emphatic of all—for tige of such establishments as Hampton ral instruction, he outlines a system of technique of his particular trade? Most issue, will find many of its questions of the country has already answered through its swelling school funds and its more comprehensive programme for convocational training—and it is selling the structive remedy outlined in a report and enthusiastically. In this he is not the open sesame to Northern philanthroughly skilled and specialized trades. For products of its farms, forests, mines, and just issued by the United States Bureau and enthusiastically. In this he is not the open sesame to Northern philanthro highly skilled and specialized trades. For factories to the South, rich in its own of Education. This report is described trying to climb aboard a popular move-py. But it is the "college" or "univer-the girls, much of the vocational work right in untilled fields, in unworked for as a study of the private and higherment, for his report was in the hands of sity" that is irresistible to the colored naturally would take the form of domesests and minerals, and in untrained labor schools for the education of the colored the printer while flapping clothes still contributor. "The Higher Educational tic science; but the girls, too, must learn The result is a steady flow of farm and people, but in reality it presents the firstheld sway in backyards. He simply College of Glory," as one institution is gardening. Of no less importance than other products into the South and an in-complete picture which the country has reached the conclusion after discovering called, proves to be, according to the the adaption of curriculum to the pupils'

Mother Earth, it is a bit irritating to gramme for the adjustment of the negro look over the fence and see Neighbor to the economic, civic, and spiritual possouth, with a fertile background, buying sibilities of a democracy." Incidentally, as to the future emphasis in elementary solely with this limited purpose of bet- of "colleges" and a dearth of money, factors that the corner receives that the corner receives the corner her food from the corner grocery that this is all that is meant by those who education rests upon whether the colored ter farming in view that Dr. Jones rec- ulty, equipment, and even students preyou have been trying to keep away from, are sometimes called champions of so-people ignore Dr. Jones's recommenda-ommends gardening as a study. He sees pared to meet collegiate standards. The and at the same time viewing with impocial equality, although in the South they tion or are won over to faith in it in it the best kind of a botany course, an problem is further complicated by petty tent indignation a steady stream of her are apt to put another interpretation Some negro leaders, of course, already excellent medium for character-building, aspirations and intra-denominational facbest potential labor going out the gar-upon the phrase and generate consider-side with Dr. Jones. They are, in their intelligently and enthusiastically taught, tions in not a few institutions. Dr. Jones den gate—and off the farms forever able heat in consequence. Democracy main, the faculty and graduates of and, in later life, a supplemental income presents the facts and then offers a pro-Then you both retire to your respective presumes economic, civic, and spiritual He on and Tuskegee Institutes andfor the teacher, minister, or other profes- gramme which would make certain in

tradition to proclaim democracy rather industrial schools. Right here it may be districts and small towns. For those who

Federal report, more financial glory toenvironment and probable future does natural monopoly in cotton production the backbone of the South's labor sup. The whole South is more than 75 per its promoter than education to the no-Dr. Jones consider classroom standards that will set an example in well-ordered, The late Booker T. Washington was tury standards of preductivity. The in-80 per cent. rural; there are 3,000,000 On the other hand, the patent frauds disciplined living, and teaching methods ception of cultivation, 41,500,000 acres, work, and their continued support is es-words, his picture of the little log school-

main close to the farms, a considerable their money than with their time and for every pupil, and the only reason the essary for a people to fill its requirethought; and because the negroes, who ed" is that he is writing about negro ministers, he believes, as it is to develop already maintain 153 of the 625 private education. That sounds like an artless its farmers and artisans. Here in the doand a world food shortage. Europe turns

RESS announcements when the reschools for colored people, are still constant and American severally and port was issued gave a summary of vinced that me progress of the race lies statement, until one stops to reflect that main of colleges, private philanthropy in the nature of things some one is going a summary of the apportunity. individually turn to their backyards and the conditions found and of the recom-in the literary subjects, and especially the in the nature of things some one is going provides practically all of the opportunistrive to turn up soil which could give mendations proposed for the further de-classical languages. As the negro is the to unearth a dark plot of a "Southern" ties open to the negro in the South, as points to the stern and rockbound coast velopment of negro education; but the subject of the educational policy, and as administration to hold the negro down it does so largely in the secondary edupoint cannot be too often emphasized he feels strongly about the type of train- to the farm. Inasmuch as nearly 7,000,- cation. But the philanthropists have been that the problem is not one merely of ing he wants, he naturally influences the 000 colored persons are now living in many and varied in their vision and in-CTRAIGHTENING up to remove the decreasing the thirty per cent. illiteracy whole system, directly or indirectly, with the rural districts of the South, it would terest, with the result that many a negro seem advisable, plot or no plot, to teach who thinks he or she is getting a college them to live intelligently where they are; education, and is making great sacrifices or first-class agricultural andsional or business man of the country stitutions into really strong and value

material he would also keep an evo enmany schools purported to do college educational boards of various denomination wish all Arkansas people were were with a special abstract the geographical factor, so that the pros-work; urged the establishment of inations were in attendance pective system will cover the South as three big colleges for the colored peo-black of the south as possible. The situation is not lic educational facilities in the South and dealt with public educational facilities in the South as bad as it sounds; there is The report of Dr. Jones was made plenty of good material to build with after three years of labor the Phalps.

and the negro in turn. He also presents branches had been advised. three groups working with mutual faith the real meaning of the report. in one another." Negro education, then dispelled some of the illusions when abuse and disqualification, as behind them. But they exist, schools; and attempts to give specific is not the responsibility of a section ofhe said that the United States Bureau announced in advance by two or and must be reckoned with in aid to public and private authorities the country or of a racial group in the Education had criticised many three yellow journals.

When-trying all schools, the till single interested in negro education. The country; it is a national task for the white institutions of supposed collegi-three yellow journals.

When-trying all schools, the till single interested in negro education. The public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public standard is everywhere accepted problem before the colored schools of a public school and a public school and a public school accepted problem before the colored school and a public school accepted problem before the colored school accepted problem before

White and Colored Educators Meet to Discuss Advancement of Negro Learning

GOOD TEACHERS NEEDED

Conference Takes Up Training for the education of the race. of Teaches for Schools, Colleges and Agricultural Institutions.

The recent exhaustive report made disproportionate sum. reau of Education, in which recommendations were made photosissed-

Dr. Jones is continually producing maries of the report had given the was financed by the Phelps-only the standard of education field study of Alabama and the other facts and comparative statistics which impression that the limitation of the Stokes Fund, authorized by the in reaching his conclusions. Southern states covering a period of are disconcerting to the South, the North education of the Negro to the elementof Education, and There ought to be nothing other nearly three years. facts and figures which are equally en-criticisism of the great majority of couraging. With a constructive pro-colored colleges as little more than gramme based on the latter, "democracy shigh schools, and the recommendation of the says. "is in the combination of the says. "is in the combination of the says are shigh schools or plan," he says, "is in the combination of strong high school or junior college the best thought and the deepest sym-courses had caused some of the colpathy and the most abiding faith of these ored educators to be apprehensive of ing in these volumes the comnot set these standards: we do of education for negroes; describes

teachers, colleges, universities, agri-by Dr. Jones and his field men, now under consideration. cultural and industrial education and

Negro, especially in the elementary recommendations. grades, should not be an isolated recommendations.

education in rural districts.

words were carefully chosen, and it is misgivings in the minds thought that the conference will mean prove exceedingly helpful to

able secondary schools and take the quo-the elementary, agricultural back in education.

Public school teachers, instructors to put the schools in better con-the report on "Negro Education" just tation mark off other "colleges." Industrial by angles had been recombined in private and industrial schools, col-dition, give them better support, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools, col-dition, give them better support, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools and take the quo-the education in private and industrial schools, col-dition, give them better support, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools are considered by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools are considered by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools are considered by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools, col-dition, give them better support, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Education, private and industrial schools, col-dition, give them better support, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Education.

We tion, Department of the Interior, when the constant is a special abstract.

The executed by Dr. Thomas Jesse than single standard; but we all Besides listing the private and

he real meaning of the report.

Dr. Claxton, himself a Southerner, plete absence of specific criticism, not desire them; we do not dodge building and equipment for typical

most backward States in the country schools, nine Preshyterian schools men and means, before this can man energy." egarding the education of the Negro and three Catholic schools The be done. In real fact, the sin- The Alabama sect

ers declared that the education of the Dr. Jones makes one or morely attended, poorely equipped and account, they undoubtedly cultivate a work, but a part of the general move- With the short-sighted, bias-he makes a blanket excuse for fore emphasizes the need of agriculment for uplifting educational stand-minded and envious, that sort of all the other condition which he tural and industrial education, point-Washington, September 6.—A notable conference of educators from the ground that, though the distribution the schools concerned very greatat once the solution to the wohle negligible, and, while a few of the process of the speakers took the survey and criticism will do all criticises so severely. He gives type of education are still practically. North and South—white and colored of public educational funds was notor-injury. For they will see only norther improved the elementry. North and South—white and colored of public educational funds was notor—injury. For they will see onlyporblem, improved the elementry private schools are rendering effectively of last week at the invitation monies given for public education the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service, they are for the most in the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service, they are for the most in the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service, they are for the most in the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service, they are for the most in the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service, they are for the most in the dark side; they will enumer public schools and the private tive service. Claxton, United States were so small, and the whites being ate only those points which seemhigh schools and college will take part unable to meet the state-wide

Commissioner of Education to discuss in control of the government, ought to score against these schools care of themselves. giving Negro public schools such a But with those people who wish well every race enterprise and light, however feeble the effort, There was free discussion, though this review - these criticisms will

TION IN ARKANSAS icisms, and then instead of saying "I told you so" or wreaking out abuse upon the critics, simply inaugurate a new and lasting control; attendance; teachers; financial condition. The descriptive sketch plenty of good material to build with, after three years of labor, the Pneips and all that is needed is continued support and the development of cooperating with the United states Bureau of Education in making it possible. In exhaustiveness and volumes on "Negro Education" schools and in some cases, with sacrifice of im- ival to the Flexner report on mediand, in some cases, with sacrifice of im- ival to the Flexner report on mediand. The facts for the good all schools and their facilities.

The work of course, that Dr. Jones used vidual schools were obtained to the facts for the good Alebama and the control of the more important schools is lowed by specific recommend looking to the future develop to the Interior, Bureau of Education.

The work of course, that Dr. Jones used vidual schools were obtained to the facts for the good Alebama and the control of the more important schools is lowed by specific recommend looking to the future develop to the Interior, Bureau of Education in the Interior, Bureau of Education in the Interior of Course, that Dr. Jones used vidual schools were obtained to the Interior of Alebama and the course in the interior of these of these of these of the more important schools is lowed by specific recommend looking to the future develop to the Interior of Course, that Dr. Jones used vidual schools were obtained to the Interior of Alebama and the course in the interior of the more important schools is provided to the two provided to the schools and the course of the second to the school of the more important schools is provided to the two provided to the two provided to the two provided to the school of the more important schools and the school of th We have just received the two move in the interest of these of the more important schools is looking to the future develop It may be added as a matter the school. The facts for \ 90.

good of the nation—with all that the has made that phrase mean.

The disillusionment vanished when and says "I told you". We take Jones is honest in the use of this single standard. We believe he desires the Negro's education to the white South concerning Negro the white South concerning Negro the report, so far as Arkangas.

The disillusionment vanished when and says "I told you". We take Jones is honest in the use of this single standard. We believe he desires the Negro's education to the white South concerning Negro the report, so far as Arkangas. The report, so far as Arkangas. the white South concerning Negro The report, so far as Arkansase come up to his standard. But it illiteracy is declared by the report square deal in the distribution of the is concerned, deals with forrteen will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive educational funds for both races. Baptist schools, four Methodist much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time, and a to be "certain evidence of extensive much larger supply of men wo— waste of economic resources and huber to be the report will require a long time.

It was further pointed out that report merely mentioned the gle standard itself must be moved shows that there are according to praiseworthy work, though inad-Catholic schools and proceeds to up now and then and have been census figures, 108,000 colored people equately supported by benevolence or handle all the others without moved through the varying cen- in Alabama, forming 3 per cent of noney raised by Negroes. A glare. It does not abuse or in turies The requirements for the the total population. It is pointed out that these 908,000 colored people consecutive of higher education, as suggest-criminate; it simply makes a A. B. degree in Harvard, Princethat these 908,000 colored people consecutive of higher education, as suggest-criminate; it simply makes a A. B. degree in Harvard, Princethat these 908,000 colored people consecutive for the the total population. It is pointed out that these 908,000 colored people consecutive for the conference took up in turn electron turn electron the plain statement of facts about ton, Yale, etc. one hundred stitute 53 per cent of all persons enterprince took up in turn electron turn electron the plain statement of facts about ton, Yale, etc. one hundred stitute 53 per cent of all persons enterprince took up in turn electron turn electron to the plain statement of facts about ton, Yale, etc. one hundred stitute 53 per cent of all persons enterprince took up in turn electron turn electron turn electron turn electron turn electron to the plain statement of facts about ton, Yale, etc. one hundred stitute 53 per cent of all persons enterprince took up in turn electron cent between 1960 and 1910. As farmthe harmonizing of the various forces No effort is made to hide any Finally, when Dr. Jones ad-ers renting and owning land, they short-comings or to magnify that mits that the elementary schools have charge of more than five million Elementary education should be which seemed to them meritori-upon which these "high schools" acres of Alabama soil, and, if their provided for out of public funds, those present agreed. A number of speak-ous. At the close of each survey and colleges are to draw, or poor-work as farm laborers be taken into teachers therein poorely paid, far larger area. The report there-

Public provision for colored and white children in Alabama is comon Negro education by Dr. Thomas The need of good teachers was every Educational move for more COLORED SCHOOLS IN ALABAMA pared on the basis of the amount expended for teachers' salaries and the? number of children of school age. "The public school teachers of Ala- ** of tors, the belief much toward the advance of Negro these schools. Their immediate Public and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools for ne-bama received \$2,895,727 in salaries and private schools. in 1912." savs the report. "Of this friends will doubtless be moved groes in Alabama are described in

Department of the Interior,

Bureau of Education.

Discussions ducation

Carolina is indicated by the fact rate social fraternities, etc., and silence the tongues of the doubt-ment of the white soldier who al-development of the Southern States. that illiterates are still 31 per cent of the colored people 10 years of very largely so by our own vo-ers and critics, who discourage so did his bit in Mexico, it can not institute, Tuskegee Institute, and a children 10 to 14 years of age.

white children in North Carolina istavorable circumstances making a field of battle. They have per-of effort by public authorities, northcompared on the basis of the amit possible for the training campformed the most arduous dutiesern philanthropists and churches, and ount expended for teachers' sala-and rendering historic Desuncomplainingly. They are es-black race in the South. ries and the number of children of Moines still more famous is apecially fitted for campaigning in The report says three-fourths of the

ers of North Carolina received providential interposition to thewarm climates; and if we ever 8,500,000 negroes in the South live in \$2,056,850 in salaries in 1910-11." advantage and benefit to the Am-start toward the Panama canalrural communities, and that there are

SPECIAL FOR NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS says the report. "Of this sum \$1 erican Negroes. The suggessful with our army, the colored men 3,000,000 negroes engaged in agricul715,994 was for the teachers of venture emphasizes the pre-conveil be the first to reach the tural pursuits, cultivating fully 100,-Public and private school for 325,555 white children and \$340.856 venture emphasizes the pre-con-will be the first to reach the tural pursuits, cultivating fully 100,-

Negroes in North Carolina a was for the teachers of 169,034 col-ceived opinion of many thought-ditch. scribed in the report on "Nos ored children. On a per capita basisful, interested white men, and We now have five or six thous-acres. This acreage is twice that un-Education" just issued by the U.this is \$5.27 for each white child offully illustrates that of the bet-and colored men in the regular der cultivation either in Virginia or S. Bureau of Education Depart school age and \$2.02 for each colter race men. There is no army with several companies of in New England, according to the rement of the Interior, Weshington, ored child." The inequalities bething whatever to be accorded to the rement of the Interior, Weshington, ored child." and in a special abstract for thetween the figures for white children thing whatever to be regretted colored troops in various states produce enough food to feed itself, State. For each school the follow-and those for colored children arein the scheme and little or noth-The number will of course in-drawing on the rest of the country ing information is given: Location greatest in counties where the pro-ing to prattle about when all thecrease as the army increases, and annually for farm products, recently of school; name of principal; char-portion of Negroes in the total pop-circumstances are taken into ac-there is no reason in the world estimated as worth \$750,000,000.

acter of work; ownership and con-ulation is largest.

trol; attendance; teachers; financial condition. The descriptive any appreciable bearing in ex-nals without mince or stint, are med men should not be put thru tricts of the South," says Dr. Jones.

sketch of the more important cluding Negro students from about unanimous in their en-intensive training to the end that "the elementary public school systems schools is followed by specific rec-West Point and maybe the pro-dorsement of the movement and eventually they may officer the ignore the teaching of agriculture and ommendation looking to the future currer of entering race candi-in praise of the colored officers, troops.

development of the school. The school the school of agriculture or supplement facts for the individual schools dates at Annapolis, Md., for the soldier boys in their rapid acquired the school of agriculture or supplement were obtained by a field study of Naval service. While the segre-sition and mastering the higher here that the colored soldiers adequately the federal funds appro-North Carolina and the other South-gation idea tolerated in Unit military science than has been never received the credit to priated for the joint operation of such error States covering a period of the progress The granted in the granted in the progress The granted in the progress The granted in the

ern States covering a period of ed States Military service is toour only isolated want. The benenearly three years.

Besides listing the private and be deplored yet, just at this timefits of the Training Camp are obnigher schools for Negroes in North the ends justify the means in thevious: first, it is a vast improvethat country. Their commanders emphasizing agricultural and industrial report on colored the gattern for schools for the plant of the policy of the plant of the pl this Federal report on colored The same principal obtained inmilitary efficiency, advancement of course, commended them to trial training, and the other private schools analyzes the provision for schools analyzes the provision for education by the States; discusses every war in which the Ameri-and promotion. Secondly, we can the war department. The news-its supplemental trades only in a permeans and methods of education for can people have engaged whereproduce a multiplied number of papers here and there spoke fav-functory way. Negroes; describes building and the Negro has been a factor, par-officers against the isolated few orably of their work. But they "Preparation for rural life is the equipment for typical schoos; and ticularly in the Civil War. Weheretofore possible of securing. Were not lauded to the extent greatest educational problem of the attempts to give specific aid to pub. attempts to give specific aid to pub-have separate schools, separateThirdly, we can secure a large they might have been, for the white and colored people of the south. lic and private authorities interest schools, separateThirdly, we can secure a large they might have been, for the white and colored people of the south. It is their work was simply essential, not only to the negro is ed in Negro education. The problem churches, separate lodges, sepa-military wage to the race as well truth is their work was simply essential, not only to the welfare of before the colored schools of North rate business institutions, sepa-as new honors. Fourth, we can marvelot. Without disparage-the race, but also to the successful Carolina is indicated by the fact.

age and over, and 16 per cent of the lition and preference, and no onethe making of Negro officers, be truthfully said that the offi-few smaller institutions are can for a moment doubt, but that Fifth, it is far better than to wait cers of the army put their maina genuine effort to prepare pupils for The North Carolina section of the this condition constitutes a largeupon the long uncertainty of se-dependence in the colored peo-rural life. With very few exceptions, report shows that there are, acting condition constitutes a largeupon the long uncertainty of seconding to Census figures, 697,843 asset in our race building and curing a reasonable representable. colored people in North Carolina progress. We are not so much im-tion of officers from West Point RIFAL EDUCATION forming 32 per cent of the totalitators of our environments as and may open the way more population. It is pointed out that 37 we are developers of our innatethoroughly into the Naval Trainper cent of all persons engaged in we are developers of our innated or oughly into the Naval Trainagricultural pursuits in the State attributes and racial capabilitiesing School at Annapolis, Md. We are colored, and that the number of in these distinctions. Negro Mili-append the following Editorial HINE

farms cultivated by Negroes in-tary Units, presuppose Negro of-from the Morning Call, Paterson, WASHINGTON, June 25—Investi-In creased 19 per cent between 1900 ficers in command of them. If N. J., a leading newspaper of the gation of fifty years of educational the example of the white people who

owning land, they have charge of such officers are not possible of State.

more than three million acres of being developed, then can an efwork as farm laborers be taken into account, they undoubtedly cultivate a far larger area. The report therefore emphasizes the need of capabilities cease when he risessound. With ten or twelve milarly the education, particularly the education, also, makes them loath to lose cation of negro children in agricultural and industrial education of a non-commission-lion colored people in this countries out that public mails agricultural and industrial education the rank of a non-commission-lion colored people in this counture and simple trades rather than the printed page.

The can produce iso-try, loyal, every one of them, and the higher learning of the printed page.

"It is exceedingly unfortunate that ties for this type of education are ated personalities at West Pointpatriotic, they should be given a page. still practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitione, they should be given a still practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatitioned, they should be given a specialist in the successful practically negligible, and lated personalities at west compatible.

are for the most part unable todred per cent if given special op- The negroes of the country assistants, under the direction of Com-riculture. It is not surprising, how-Public provision for colored and portunity as in Des Moines? Thehave shown courage upon many missioner Claxton, reviews fifty years ever, that the unfavorable conditions

of land, they are cultivating 41,500,000

the simple trades needed constantly on

however, the colored schools have failed to develop an interest in rural problems. The large majority have not even tried.

"The explanation of the indifference CRACE is in the conviction of the colored is in the conviction of the colored people that the way to prosperity and

"It is exceedingly unfortunate that reau of Education, with a corps of able progress of the negro race in ag-

under which many of the negroes are great stride forward in the spirit in The teacher problem follows close an industrial or agricultural plant," he schools for the negroes. The schools working in rural districts, should, hich the two races were now meet, upon the problem of funds. The num-axys. The bureau's report suggests all schools for the negroes are great stride forward in the conference and the superficial observer into ing to work out a common solution her of teachers annually required co-operate in the development of a fewle teach the cassics and modern lands that though on the problems of national in-under present standards for the institutions of university and college guages when they might rather be is to be preferred.

Dr. Jones contends that although on the conference and the conferenc reduced from a percentage of more priation go for Negro education. The than 90 to one of about 30. To constatement was made at this conventinue this rapid improvement in a statement was made at this conventace's condition and thereby to make the south the pattern of appropriations. efficient the manpower through which the south the ratio of appropriations the South must develop its vast reffor white schools to those for Negro sources in soil, mines and forests schools has been as high as twenty says Dr. Jones, teachers adequate foleight to one-but with such lamentthe task, both in quantity and inably small budgets in the whole as

He urged that upon these—How for the whites. The tone of the conard University, Washington, D. C.; ference was in the interest of a bigger

Bureau of Education Urges harry Medical College, Nashville-push for education generally in the should be concentrated all efforts tosouth, with a recognition of the misdevelop really first class universities take of looking upon the problem of for the negroes of the South. Supple-elementary education as relating in menting these, he would develop cer-less degree to one race than to the cation for negroes is urged by Dr. tain of the colleges up to college other. The conference took the view Thomas Jesse Jones, of the United States standards, and the rest he would make that elementary schools should be Bureau of Education, Department of the nto junior colleges, relieving - the unpresented by the applie funds and he Interior, in the two-volume report on righer institutions from their present supported by the public funds and be Interior, in the two-volume report on

nto junior colleges, relieving the first elements schools and be liferior, in the two-volume report on hegge education just issued by the decided of particularly available for the children of parti improved general tone of the dis-mentary schools. The charge wasers of secondary schools who have had

improved general tone of the dismentary schools. The charge was as of secondary schools who have had cussion.

Even until recently, he is quoted by called colleges were trying to do or ment of civilization. The New York Evening Post as saying, there had been in the meeting of even the most broad-minded and courageous members of the two races an underlying self-consciousness and fear of giving offense. Words were carefully chosen, and each side was more or tess on its guard. At this conference, however, presided over by a southerner and including the education as executives of the souther states, there was no evidence of an feeling of hesitation, and each speak of the southerner states, there was no evidence of an feeling of hesitation, and each speak of the southerner, gave his views with the unmost frankness and with no feat that so of the southerner, gave his views with the unmost frankness and with no feat that so of the southerner could match the significance of this develop the specialists, work. "Every institutions should realize trial trades to the point of developing fort."

In develop the charge was the community. It must have teach made with foundation in fact that so a college education in the great modern sciences and in the historical develop. The charge of civilization."

Dr. Jones points out that, despite high the students were part of the race and its benefactors, the mage of the southerner of any institutions calling themselves to leges are poorly equipped and ineffection. The megaling of an institutions and ineffection of the student body for institutions calling themselves to leges are poorly equipped and ineffection. The student body for institutions and ineffection of the student body for the student body for the student body for themselves to leges are poorly equipped and ineffection. The student body for themselves to leges are poorly equipped and ineffection.

The recent provides the substitutions of a spring trial traditions of the student body for the student body for the student body

Dr. Jones of the United States Consolidated Schools.

Adequate college and university edu-

Trade Education For Negroes Urged In U. S. Report

Dr. T. J. Jones Reviews 50 Years of Effort to Improve Colored People

in the South.

8,500,000 negroes in the South live in donors to Negro schools. rural communities, and that there are 3,000,000 negroes engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating fully 100, secondary schools and teacher training, of land, they are cultivating 41,500,000 the importance of industrial and agricultures. This agrees is twice that the control of the demand for college and the deman

schools of agriculture or supplement adequately the Federal funds appro-

college activity shall be adapted to theple that the way to prosperity and demands of modern society." happiness is the study of literary subjects, and especialy the classical languages. In this they are following the example of the white people, who are only now beginning to see the error of their belief. This conviction is emphasized by the life of drudgery which the pupils in colored schools have always seen to be the lot of colored farmers. Their own limited education, also, makes them loath to lose any opportunity to master the wonders of the printed page."

CONFERENCES ON EDUCATION

Investigation of fifty years of edu- of the Well ingining collegiate insti-

the Bureau of Education, with a corps The invitation also included the followof assistants under the direction ofing groups: State superintendents of sev-Commissioner Claxton, reviews efforts enteen southern states, state superviby public authorities, Northern phisity race commission, representatives of lanthropists and churches, and negroes church boards and educational funds, repthemselves to educate the black race resentatives of fifteen important educational institutions, presidents of Negro The report says three-fourths of the land grant schools and representatives of

acres. This acreage is twice that un-tural training, the demand for college and der cultivation either in Virginia or professional education, co-operation of in New England, according to the re-private agencies and corporate agencies among themselves and with public agen-

"Despite the overwhelming proporcies.
tion of negroes living in the rural dis. The meetings will be held in the auditricts of the South," says Dr. Jones, torium of the new interior department "the elementary public school systems building, whose entrance is on F street, between the track of the street, between the track of the street of ignore the teaching of agriculture and tween Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, he simple trades needed constantly on N. W. The first session will open at 10 the farm. Few states provide highera. m. Thursday. Aug. 30.

priated for the joint operation of such

Progress.

er learning of the printed page.

the bureau of education, with a corps recuture. It is not surprising, now the deepest sympathy and the most adequate financial records. The educa of the Henderson, N. C., of assitants under the direction of ever, that the unfavorable conditions abiding faith of these three groups tional work has been left almost endors borough of Wilsberforce University, years of effort by public authorities working in rural districts should de other."

who have selected their courses to university, years of effort by public authorities working in rural districts should de other."

who have selected their courses to university, years of effort by public authorities working in rural districts should de other."

who have selected their courses to university, years of the negroes, lude the superficial observer into the Dr. Jones reports there are about satisfy the wishes of the negroes, mon Seminary, and Dr. A. M. Moore of the black race in the South.

The commission decided to under the deepest sympathy and the most adequate financial records. The educa of the Henderson, N. C.,

In the Henderson, H. L. Services and Henderson, N. C.,

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In the Henderson, H. L. Services and He

gnores the teachings of agriculture and condition and thereby to make efficient gro children from four to sixteen years ate wor the simple trades needed constantly south must develop its vast resources. The total number of negro private in soil, mines and forests, says Dr. schools is 625, of which Dr. Jones ment adequately the federal funds appropriated for the joint operation of propriated for the joint operation of the states. propriated for the joint operation of be produced. such schools for the negroes. The in a perfunctory way.

opment of the Southern states.

ectitute, Tuskegee Institute, and aery. It involves the adjustment of that they know virtually nothing.

drawing on the rest of the country tems of the Southern states. And there and community living.

rather be emphasizing agricultural 8,500,000 negroes who are their neigh 460.

years of educational effort only now beginning to see the error ple of the United States.

as important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of their belief. This conviction is em. "Throughout the movements herein states, these schools are the most the Carina was also as important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the Carina was important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the Carina was important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the Carina was important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the Carina was important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the Carina was important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under of the converted to among negroes in the South, recently phasized by the life of drudgery which outlined are but slender beginnings economically conducted of all. South-flower of the Crisis magazine and completed by the federal bureau of the pupils in colored schools have al-they are deeply significant. They indi- ern white churches maintain two former director of the social studies education and made possible by the ways seen to be the lot of colored cate that democracy's plan for the schools for negroes.

fund of New York, emphasizes more also, makes them loath to lose any Southland is not primarily in the phistitutions of secondary and higher than anything else the need of rural the printed page.

prople; nor is it in the desires and formulations of the colored people; nor stitutions, mechanical and agricultural, with the chairman Dr. Shepard Mr. of negro children in agriculture and structurally with the chairman, Dr. Shepard, Mr. simple trades rather than the high many of the educational leaders of the vet in the first hand knowledge and maintained jointly by state and federally with the chairman, Dr. Shepard, Mr. colored race do not sufficiently appredaily contact of the southern white funds. Their administration, according public schools. President W. J. Hale The investigation made by Dr. ciate the significance of the remark-people. Democracy's plan is in the to the report, has not been satisface public schools. President W. J. Hale Thomas Jesse Jones, a specialist inable progress of the negro race in ag-combination of the best thought and tory. Only two or three of them have of the Tennessee Normal School, Mr. the bureau of education, with a corps riculture. It is not surprising, how the deepest sympathy and the most adequate financial records. The educa. Institute and President W. A. Source.

teacher to every 65 children. To keep poses for which the federal appropria. Durham, were detaind.

and industrial training, and the other bors, as well as the profound interest Of the schools, 118 are independent meeting grew out of the Educational this survey of education the commisprivate schools as a whole teach farm. which the whole nation must, as a de According to the report they include Conference called by Dr. J. E. Shepard sion turn its attention to other fields ing and its supplemental trades only mocracy, take in the problem. At the the extremes of good and bad man-at the National Training School, Dur- of investigation concerning the Amerisame time, Dr. Jones points out that agement. Hampton and Tuswegee In ham, N. C., last fall. It seemed to the can Negro, with the idea of establish-"Preparation for rural life is the without the co-operation of the white stitutes, together with several smallermany persons of prominence who at ing in connection with the National greatest educational problem of the South, which is in control of the gov- schools, stand at the top of the scale, tended this conference that it would Training School and in co-operation white and colored people of the South ernment, the schools, and the social which descends, through honestly butbe too bad to have the matter end with other institutions and organiza-The rural education of the negro is es. customs, little progress can be made inefficiently managed institutions to acsimply with information and resolutions a systematic series of surveys sential, not only to the welfare of the "The education of the negroes in the tual frauds. Dr. Jones points out thattions. They determined, therefore, to into the social condition of the Amerirace, but also to the successful devel-United States," he says, "involves there are many Northern men servingappoint a permanent commission to can Negro. much more than the instruction of a as trustees of Southern schools, which present conditions in Negro education. "Of the private schools, Hampton in people fifty years removed from slav- they have never visited, and of which Many were aware that similar studies had been made in the past and that

ew smaller institutions are making agroup to the economic, civic, and spir- Negro denominations own and mainat present certain investigations were tain 153 schools, representing an inbeing prosecuted; but they learned

genuine effort to prepare pupils for tual possibilities of a democracy. Vestment of \$2,305,054, supported en-with regret that in the present invesrural life. With very few exceptions, Never was greater opportunity for tirely by the churches. Sixty of these tigations white investigators were conhowever, the colored schools have service offered to any nation than that are classed as "large or important cerned and that colored men of knowfailed to develop an interest in rural presented by the need of the Ameri-Although there are serious defects inledge and with deep interest in the problems. The large majority have can negro for an education that will the management, due chiefly to pover subject had been carefully excluded fit him to undertake the responsibility or ignorance, these institutions are from all participation. It seemed abso "The explanation of the indifference ties of life in the twentieth century considered remarkable evidence of the lutely certain that no real study of This is Discovered After is in the conviction of the colored peo- Never was there a more searching determination of the people not only the American Negro could take place ple that the way to prosperity and test of democratic ideals than the presto help themselves, but to have a without the participation of competent Exhaustive Report of His happiness is the study of literary sub-ent necessity of a wide adjustment of voice in the education of their chil Negroes, since they possess knowledge jects and especially the classical lan-the hopes and aspirations of 10,000,000 dren. Denominational schools support and have access to sources of knowguages. In this they are following the black people and the standards and ed by northern churches total 354 ledge which no others could command. Washington, June 19.—Investigation example of the white people, who are principles of the 90,000,000 white peo- Fewer than half of these are classed A commission was therefore appointas important. As a group, the reported to begin the work of research under

co-operation of the Phelps-Stokes farmers. Their own limited education, solution of the race problem in the There are 28 state and federal in University. Dr. James E. Shepard

teacher to every 65 children. To keep poses for which the federal appropriation.

The report says three-fourths of the \$8,500,000 negroes in the South live in rual communities, and that there are 3,000,000 negroes engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating fully 100, the South have done a remarkable to the south of the south have done a remarkable to the south have done a remarkable to the south live in the south.

The commission decided to underthe the ranks filled requires 6,000 newtions were made.

The commission decided to underthe the many institutions for ne take a survey of secondary schools providing teacher training are groes purporting to be colleges and for the education of the Negroes in notable instances founded and congraduating only about 2,500 annually. Universities, only three approximate the United States, with the idea of ducted by white men and women from One half of the present teachers have the facilities and standards of a uni-ascertaining the number and distributions are south to the south have done a remarkable training which represents loss the versity, says Dr. Jones. He urges that the south these Lancels. The commission decided to underthe the commission de tural pursuits, cultivating fully 100, ducted by white men and women from One half of the present teachers have 000,000 acres. As owners and renters the South, have done a remarkable training which represents less than of land, they are cultivating 41,000 work and will for years to come re the first six grades in elementary 000 acres. This acreage is twice that main an essential part of the move schools. Dr. Jones urges that every under cultivation either in Virginia of the develop the negroes in the effort be made to increase the number land Meharry Medical Col. Penditure and the extent to which they under cultivation either in Virginia of the resouth, the great burden of providing of negro men and women who have port. Nevertheless, the South does not elementary training for the negro peobeen trained to lead the race not only class universities for the negroes of the country tems of the Southern states. And there and community living.

THE DURHAM COMMISSION.

made for fourteen years at Atlanta

annually for farm products recently it must all ays rest, he added. In the "Private funds for education of the would develop certain of the colleges tricts of about 100 schools each and a estimated as worth \$750,600,000. half century of emancipation, illiter negro," says Dr. Jones, "have been up to college standards, and the rest year is to be devoted to the study of each district. The method of study are all and a sex among the negroes has been reduced. "Despite the overwhelming propor acy among the negroes has been reduce given with great liberality, but at best relieving the higher institutions from will involve investigation by correction of negroes living in the rural ed from a percentage of more than this aid can only be supplementary, relieving the higher institutions from will involve investigation by corrections of the South," says Dr. Jones, 90 to one of about 30. To continue The pupils in the private schools continue The pupils in the private schools continue The pupils in the pupils in the private schools continue The pupils in the pup led each year.

The general form of procedure in gathering this information will be submitted for suggestion and approval to the Sage Foundation, to the General Educational Board and to the trustees The entire group represents an invest- At a meeting held on March 28, 1917 of the Slater Fund, and their co-operaschools conducted entirely by the col- The report emphasizes the great im ment in plant, equipment and endow-at 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, ation in the work will be asked; the ored people teach the classics and portance to the 22,500,000 Southern ment of \$28,496,946, and an annual commission was organized to be same procedure will be followed in the modern languages when they might whites of the conditions among the income for current expense of \$3,026, known as "The Durham Commission case of various denominational educato study the American Negro." This tional boards. It is proposed that after

Teach Negroes Farming, Not Classics, Experts Say The negroes in the South, the great burder of Education, and made denoted providing elementary training for eral Bureau of Education, and made the cooperation of the cooperatio

The report says that three-fourths in quality must be produced. of the 8,500,000 negroes in the South live in rural communities, and that there The report emphasizes the great im- Commissioner Claxton, reviews efforts worth \$750,000,000.

Raps Classical Curriculum.

Education. "the elementary public six grades in elementary schools. Dr. ignore the teaching of spriculture and school systems ignore the teaching of Jones urges that every effort be made to agriculture and the simple trades needed increase the number of negro men and the simple trades needed constantly on the farms. Few states constantly on the farms. Few states provide higher schools of agriculture or supplement adequately. The schools of agriculture or supplement adequately the Federal funds appropriated for the joint operator of such schools for the negroes, schools is 625, of which Dr. Jones continued the classics and modern languages, when they might ender the properties of the states. The educational systems of the states. The emphasizing agricultural and rather be emphasized and the other privaschools. Its are independent. Accordate schools as a whole teach farming into the report, they include the examplemental trades only in a perfunctory way.

"Preparation for rural life is the greatest educational problem of the white and colored people of the South. The chanical and agricultural maintained rural education of the negro is essential, jointly by state and Federal funds, and colored people of the Routh. There are 28 State and Federal funds and colored people of the Routh. There are 28 State and Federal funds and colored people of the Routh. There are 28 State and Federal funds and colored people of the Routh. The education of the negro is sesential sorted to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the race, but also to the successful development of the r

and a few smaller institutions are mak-principals of the schools, who have se problems. The large majority have ing a genuine effort to prepare pupils lected their courses to satisfy the wishes not even tried.

for rural life. The explanation of the of the negroes, rather than to conform "The explanation of the indifference indifference is in the conviction of the with the purposes for which the Federal is in the conviction of the colored peocolored people that the way to prosper-appropriations were made. ity and happiness is the study of lit-Trade Education

Dr. Jones contends that although the private schools, largely supported by Northern contributions and, in some not South, have done a remarkable work Dr. T. J. Jones Reviews 50 portunity to master the wonders of the sential part of the movement to develor Years of Effort to Imable instances, founded and conducted

prove Colored People

Washington, June 18.—Investigation the negro people must rest upon publicpossible by the cooperation of the of 50 years of educational effort among school systems of the Southern States. Phelps-Stokes fund of New York, emof 50 years of educational effort among school systems of the Southern States. Pheips-Stokes lund of New York, emnegroes in the South, recently completed And there it must always rest, he adds phasizes more than anything else the by the Federal Bureau of Education illiteracy among the negroes has been need of rural education, particularly and made possible by the co-operation reduced from a percentage of more than the education of negro children in agonf the Phelps-Stokes fund of New York, 90 to one of about 30. To continue this riculture and simple trades, rather emphasizes more than anything else the rapid improvement in a race's condition than the higher learning of the printed need of rural education, particularly and thereby to make efficient the man the education of negro children in agriculture and simple trades rather than
the higher learning of the printed page quate for the task, both in quantity and
The report says that three-fourths is a specialist in

Nation Must Face Problem.

are 3,000,000 negroes engaged in agri-portance to the 22,500,000 Southern by public authorities, Northern phiare 3.000,000 negroes engaged in agri-portance to the 22.500,000 Southern by public authorities, Northern phicultural pursuits, cultivating fully 100.—whites of the conditions among the 8.500,000 acres. As owners and renters of land, they are cultivating 41,500,000 negroes who are their neighbors, as well as the profound interest which the whole nation must, as an in the South.

The report says three-fourths of the cultivation either in Virginia or in same time Dr. Jones points out that 8,500,000 negroes in the South live in the garden are said that the communities, and that there are

"Despite the overwhelming propor-ers each year. At present all the schools port. ition of negroes living in the rural disproviding teacher training are gradu-triets of the South," says Dr. Thomas half of the present teachers have train-tricts of the South," says Dr. Jones, a specialist in the Bureau of ling which represents less than the first the elementary public school systems. Education. "the elementary public six grades in elementary schools. Dr. ignore the teaching of agriculture and school systems ignore the teaching of Jones urges that every effort be made to the simple trades needed constantly on

apton Institute, Tuskegee Institute has been left almost entirely to the failed to develop an interest in rural

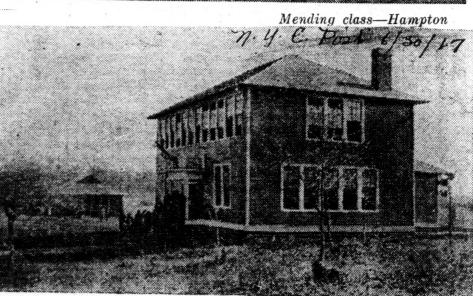
Thomas Jesse Jones, a specialist in the Bureau of Education, with a corps of assistants under the direction of

New England, according to the report, without the co-operation of the white rural communities, and that there are Nevertheless, the South does not pro-South, which is in control of the Gov-3,000,000 negroes engaged in agricult-duce enough food to feed itself, drawing en the rest of the country annually for the rest of the re on the rest of the country annually for lons, little progress can be made.

Out, out acres. As owners and renters Dr. Jones reports there are about of land, they are cultivating 41,500,000 farm products recently estimated as 30,000 teachers in negro schools—one acres. This acreage is twice that unteacher to every 65 children. To keep der cultivation either in Virginia or the ranks filled requires 6,000 new teach-in New England, according to the re-

ple that the way to prosperity and happiness is the study of literary subjects, and especialy the classical lancal languages. In this they are following the example of the white people, who are only now beginning to see the error of their belief."

For Negroes Urged example of the white people, who are only now beginning to see the error of their belief. This conviction is emphasized by the life of drudgers which



Type of modern negro schoolhouse



Baskets, mats, and home-made school furniture at Hampton

Discussion

southern negroes.

feed itself.

Commissioner Claxton. The report munities, and that there are 3,000,000 progress can be made.

the country annually for farm products sented by the need of the American Dr. Jones. He urged that upon these of leaders of the race. It should be said that forts to remedy the same continue. need that university, washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that him to undertake the responsibilities C., Fisk university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university, Washington, D these private schools, added to our public more and more seeing the need that university in the schools of life in the twentieth century. Never Meharry Medical college, Nashville—negro education on the lowest basis of efficients to ciency. The report stresses the need for develop really first class universitie more money, both from the south and the seed to school systems necessity of a wide adjustment of the negroes of the South. Supply north.

The most hopeful feature of the situation of the colleges up to colleges of clearly and convincingly shown is the standards and the standards and the rest he would make emergency of a growing body of southern in junior colleges, relieving newhites of the finest intellectual and religious schools of agriculture or supplement ple of the United States. schools of agriculture or supplementple of the United States. adequately the federal funds appro- "Though the movements herein out-hirden of priated for the joint operation of suchlined are but slender beginnings, they are students the students of the such that they are students of the such that they are students to the such that they are students of the such that the such that they are students of the such that they are students of the such that the such that they are students of the such that the such tha schools for the negroes. The schoolsare deeply significant. They indicate conducted entirely by the colored peo-that democracy's plan for the solution ple teach the classics and modern of the race problem in the southland is anguages when they might rather benot primarily in the philanthropies and emphasizing agriculture and industrial wisdom of northern people; nor is it in raining, and the other private schools the desires and struggles of the colas a whole teach farming and its sup-ored peoples: nor yet in the first-hand

sential, not only to the welfare of the one another."

ever, the colored schools have failed to age.

acreage is twice that under cultivation It involves the adjustment of that negroes. either in Virginia or in New England group to the economic, civic and spirit- Of the many institutions for negroes many so-called colleges into normal schools fourfold. according to the report. Nevertheless the South does not produce enough food was greater oppostunity for service ties, only these approximate the facili-ing, and leave a few real colleges, to be Let the work of better understand-

plemental trades only in a perfunctory knowledge and daily contact of the

ever, the colored schools have failed to age."

Despite big acreage, South not produce enough to feed itself

The colored schools have failed to age."

The total number of negro private as it has been, as well as the work of north-and the South, participated therein, as it has been, as well as the work of north-and the South, participated therein, develop an interest in rural problems. The total number of negro private as it has been, as well as the work of north-and the South, participated therein, develop an interest in rural problems. The large majority have not even tried schools is 625, of which Dr. Jones confort the well prepared teachers of the colored ditions, is an augury of better days and to the leaders among the list in the conviction of the colored educational systems of the states. The negroes themselves. ple that the way to prosperity and hap entire group represents an investmen negroes themselves.

co-operation of the white South, which a voice in the education of their chil-general awakening to the connection besays three-fourths of the 8,500,000 is in control of the government, the dren. Denomination schools supported tween the intelligent training of negro children.

than half of these are classed as im-our section.

white and colored people of the South the most abiding rain of these three ingression in co-operation with the Phelps-nothing of greater service to the south than The rural education of the negro is es groups working with mutual faith in stokes fund. The work, which occupied a this illuminating and constructive report. Agricultural, not classical educarace, but also to the successful devel "Private funds for education of the roup of experts for three years, was done of the tion, held need of the the group of experts for three years, was done of the representation of the represen "Of the private schools, Hampton in given with great liberality, but at best of the private schools, Hampton in given with great liberality, but at best of the private schools of the race, held in Washingstitute, Tuskegee institute and a few this aid can only be supplementary.

The report is remarkable for its broad, to last week, should be productive and an and sympathetic featment of the whole of good results. The fact that white complex subject, Full justice is done the south's own subject. Full justice is done the south's own subject, Full justice is done the south's own subject.

ple that the way to prosperity and hap entire group represents an annual income to piness is the study of literary subjects in plant, equipment and endowment of ral districts, as given by southern whitegre education by Thomas Jesse Jones and especially the classical languages \$28,496,946, and an annual income for men, and southern state reports, show abrings glaringly to public attention Yet existing conditions, especially in ru- The recent exhaustive report on Ne-Private funds not adequate, says reports funds not adequate, says report of investigators of education system.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—Investion of 18.—Investion of 18. Investion of 18. Investigation of 18. Investiga

of education and made possible by themany of the educational leaders of the co-operation of the Phelps-Stokes funding race do not sufficiently appress of the remark of New York, emphasizes more than able progress of the negro race in agriculture. It is not surprising, however themselves finished the sixthere states south more regreant than able progress of the negro race in agriculture. It is not surprising, however themselves finished the sixthere states south more regreant than the subject of the remark and the progress of the negro race in agriculture and which many of the negroes are work imple trades rather than the higher learning of the printed page.

The investigation was made by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, a specialist in preferred."

The investigation was made to both the superficial observer into the belief the bureau of education, with a corps of assistants under the direction of co-operation of the white South, which a voice in the education of the general awakening to the connection be.

white South must be made to see the megroes engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating fully 100,000,000 acres acressed as in-our section.

"The education of the negroes in the portant. As a group, the report states, Hundreds of private schools are main-necessity of not only providing more units, cultivating fully 100,000,000 acres acressed as im-our section.

"The education of the negroes in the portant. As a group, the report states, Hundreds of private schools are main-necessity of not only providing more units, cultivating fully 100,000,000 acress. As owners and renters of land, they need co-generously for the educational needs are classed as im-our section.

White South must be made to see the most economicallytained by northern philanthropy. Many of much more than the instruction of a conducted of all. Southern white them are of a high order. But they need co-generously for the educational needs are classed as im-our section. are cultivating 41,500,000 acres. This people 50 years removed from slavery churches maintain two schools for ordinating in a general plan which will weed of the colored people there, but that out the inefficient, eliminate waste, simplifyit is a utility where the dividends are

to feed itself, drawing on the rest of offered to any nation than that pre-ties and standards of a university, says better equipped and endowed, for the traininging of conditions and concerted efto seed itself, drawing on the rest of sented by the need of the American Dr. Jones. He urged that upon these of leaders of the race. It should be said that forts to remedy the same continue.

> r institutions from their presenttype who realize both the opportunity and rden of operating academies to pre-the responsibility of the south. These men are shown drawing together the forces of the north and south, black and white, for the development of what everybody recognizes as one of our greatest economic assets-the millions of negro children into whose hands will be committed so large a share of our basal industry of agriculture.

For those who lack time to study the

two large volumes of the complete report Negro Education. The two large volumes of the complete report an abstract may be had upon application way. southern white people. Democracy's to the bureau at Washington with a supple"Preparation for rural life is the plan is in the combination of the best." The first comprehensive study of negro nentary chapter on the applicant's state. reparation for rural file is the plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the best. The plan is in the combination of the deepest sympathy and ducation ever made has just been completed but the full report and the abstract are free; white and colored people of the South the most abiding faith of these three by our national bureau of education at Wash-and our bureau of education has sent out. The purple of the power is as groups working with mutual soith to prove the power is as groups working with mutual soith to prove the power is as groups.

Schools supported by private funds negroes in the South live in rural comwhite South must be made to see the

CHARLOTTE VC OBSERVER JULY 20, 1917 THE STATE AND THE NEGRO

ward the negro in the matter of public education. North Carolina standpoint. Claims have been made of vicious discrimination in North Carolina and some papers in the North have undertaken to arraign the educational government of this State without having actual facts upon which to base an intelligent criticism. As a matter of course the colored schools are not given an equal division of the State's school funds, but the facts seem to indicate that the division is proportionately fair. The United States Bureau of Education has recently published a report on negro education covering the South in general and has printed a bulletin relating exclusively to the ascertained conditions in North Carolina. Both public and private schools were made the subject of investigation. The Bureau of Education finds that during 1910-1911 the public school teachers of North Carolina received \$2,056,850 in salaries. Of this sum \$1,715,994 was for the teachers of 325,-555 white children and \$340,856 was for the teachers of 169,034 colored children. On a per capita basis this is \$5.27 for each white child of school ige and \$2.02 for each colored child. The census figures indicate that there are 697,843 colored people in North Carolina forming 32 per cent of the total population. The report says that 37 per cent of all persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in the State are colored, and that the number of farms cultivated by negroes increased 19 per cent between 1900 and 1910. "As farmers renting and owning land," the report says, "they have charge of more than three million acres of North Carolina soil, and, if their work as farm laborers be taken into account, they undoubtedly cultivate a far larger area.". The report therefore emphasizes the need of agricultural and industrial education, pointing out that public facilities for this type of education are still practically negligible, and, while a few of the private schools are rendering effective service, they are for the most part unable to meet

From the standpoint of common school education the colored people of North Carolina appear to be faring pretty well, but it is in industrial and agricultural training facilities that they are least provided. Trained teachers is another need of the colored race. The report points to the fact that the pupils in the graduating classes of all the schools offering teacher training number only about 350, an annual output obviously inadequate to meet the needs for teachers in a State with nearly 700,000 colored people and 2,988 colored public school teachers. To better meet the educational requirements of the State the report suggests the strengthening and extension of the elementary school system, and the only agencies able to meet this need are the State, the county and the local school districts. An increase in teachertraining facilities is another suggestion, and more provision for instruction in gardening, household arts and simple industries is urged. In this connection counties are urged to utilize the possibilities of the Jeanes Fund industrial supervisors. The report also suggests more instruction in agriculture and the problems of rural life, so that teachers may be developed for a population 80 per cent rural. The maintenance of industrial high schools

the Statewide needs.

in cities is advocated as a final desirable step. The Observer believes public sentiment in North Caro-A discussion periodically brooks out in the pa-lina is entirely in line with these suggestions. In pers about the supposed injustice of the State to-fact, the report reads like it was written from a Education-1917

Illiteracy. News Courie

Charleston, S. C. MAR 13 1917 DR. CURRELL TAI

Advocates State-wide Law in Address at the Civic Day Celebration Here

Urges That Action be Taken by Legislature

at the Hibernian Hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. W. S. Currell, president State-wide compulsory education law in this State. South Carolina stands next to Louisiana in having the highest percentage of illiterates, he said, and attendance of all children of school age in the public schools.

Dr Currell's address was one feature from various committees outlined the work that has been done and is being done under the auspices of the local organization of women. Musical selections were reproduced mechanically.

Mrs. Leland Moore, president of the Civic Club, presided. The students of the Confederate College attended the exercises in a body. There was a generous attendance of members of the

A report covering the general work of the Civic Club was made by the president, after which Mrs. Julus M. Visanska submitted the report of the health committee. Mrs. T. Moultrie Mordeni submitted a count should be a submitted to be submitted. Mordecai submittee. Mrs. T. Moultrie Mordecai submitted a report showing the work done to have the model school bag, endorsed by the club, generally adopted in the United States. Mrs. Harriet Kershaw Leiding told of the need of an industrial school for white children in Charleston, and of the work that her committee has done to arouse an interest in the subject to arouse an interest in the subject. Miss Caroline Preston submitted a report as chairman of the committee on delinquent school children. Mrs. William S. Lanneau reported on the activities of the city betterment committee, with emphasis laid on the plant suchange day. Mrs. Ashley O. Halsey and the days of the capted arizes to a number of school. gted prizes to a number of school

children for essays they had written. The celebration was brought to a close by the singing of "America," led

by Mrs. Richard Hayne King.
Dr. Currell's address dealt with illiteracy in the State of South Carolina. He quoted figures showing that 25 per cent of the children of school age are not in school; that only 5 or 6 per cent go as for as high schools, and that only a fraction more than 2 per cent go to college. There are about cent go to college. There are about 4,000 college students in the State, he

The negro children are seeking education, Dr. Currell said. The percentage of decrease of illiteracy among negroes in the State is being decreased faster than among the whites, he said. connection with his remarks, he advised those women workers interest in the subject to pay a visit to the State negro institution at Orangeburg.

THE MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS.

Even the eradication of illiteracy in the south will not bound the sphere of possible usefulness of the moonlight school-distinctly a southern institution-because after the south has been reclaimed there will still remain more workable territory in the MODEL SCHOOL BAG WORK United States. And the splendid work that has been started here can go on and on, and perhaps it will require much more than one President of State University generation of time to bring the citizenship of entire nation to a point where inability to read and write is at the "irreducible minimum." Ourstitul

We of the south have been taught to re-Speaking at the Civic Day celebration spect almost with awe the "erudite" north under the auspices of the Civic Club and east and west, and those sections by the same token have been prone to look of the University of South Carolina, upon the south as the section of illiteracy made a plea for the enaction of a and educational indolence. But the day seems fast approaching when all this will change, as more and more the fact becomes known that in the mountain fastnesses of the only means of combating illiteracy the far west, in the remote timbered regions is the enaction of laws requiring the of the north and northeast, proportionate with population, the inhabitants are just about as generally unlettered as are the white of the program of the afternoon. Re- people in our own mountain regions. And the states containing such a class of population are watching with particular interest the inroads we are making upon illiteracy through the medium of our novel moonlight schools, with a view to eventually adopting our means of coping with a vexatious problem, if we prove it good.

The Portland, Oregon, Oregonian a few days ago carried an enlightening and commendatory editorial on this subject, in which it says:

"No illiteracy in Kentucky after 1920" is the battle cry of the moonlight school workers, who are slowly broadening and perfecting their organization in the south. During five years of compaigning under the leadership of Cora Wilson Stewart, volunteer teacher, these workers have taken the outposts of adult ignorance in Kentucky; and in the great series of drives that are to follow they expect to force the dull intruder out of expect to force the dull intruder out of the country altogether.

Then the Oregon daily observed that-

The growth of this movement will be observed with interest, for if it succeeds in penetrating the mountain fast-nesses of the south its efficacy as an eradicator of illiteracy can be applied over the entire country.

From this The Oregonian goes on to show that the struggle of the volunteer moonlight school teachers with their backward pupils, whose knowledge hitherto had been pretty generally limited to the modus operandi of moonlight stills, has been no child's play; that it is about as difficult to teach the average mountain illiterate the mysteries of the printed page as to teach the ordinary person Sanskrit.

"At first," to quote again from the editorial-

"the movement was sooked upon with suspicion in many quarters. . . But from small beginnings the movement grew until a noted educator said of it in a recent address at Lincoln Memorial university: 'The south has taught more adult native American illiterates to read in five years than the north has done in three centuries.'

"The south, of course, offers a more fertile field than the north for such opconclusion—"yet adult illiteracy is abundantly in evidence north of the dividing line. The west and the Pacific coast are not free from the curse. It will be hoped that when the enemy of ignorance has been driven out of Kentucky and other southern states by the monlight school southern states by the moonlight school, that movement will have attained sufficient interest and momentum to carry it to every village and mountain fastness

naustrial Schools A sum of \$786 has been raised towards the \$1,500 fund which is needed to complete the building. It is expected to complete the building. It is expected that the remainder will be secured in a few days. Subscriptions have been made as follows:

Instructive Talks to the R. M. Walker, \$200; Atlanta Milling company, \$50; W. Woods White, \$50; Bishop Flipper, \$50; R. H. Singleton, \$50; Dr. Milling, \$25; A. Montgomery, \$25; Frank Hawkins; Judge George Hiller, \$10; a friend (white), \$25; cash, \$30; Rev. D. A. Townsley, \$5; win Harmon, \$2.50; Rev. J. L. Lindsey, \$5; win Harmon, \$2.50; Rev. J. L. Lindsey, \$5; min Harmon, \$2.50; Rev. J. L. Lindsey, \$1; Rev. Wilson, \$1; Cash, \$1; Rev. Wilson, \$1; L. D. Dominus, \$1; L. D. Dominus, \$1; L. D. Dominus, \$2.50; Rev. J. Lindsey, \$1; R. B. Hanflei; that the audience give the amount of hy a white friend, \$100; cash, \$50; cash, \$50. \$1,500 to complete the main building \$1.50; cash, \$50; cash, \$50.

\$1,500 to complete the main building and dormitory, which the teachers and girls occupy without doors to their rooms. Mr. Inman told the colored people that if they would raise \$500 of the amount that the white people would in all probability raise the remainder.

City Attorney James L. Mayson made a strong and timely address. He spoke of what the Atlanta Normal and Industrial institute stands for, and what it is striving to do to help the race to understand itself along right lines, and said it would no doubt be encouraged by the white people, and that the negroes should help to build up that which makes them better.

Gave Satisfaction.

tor, spoke of the negro as a laborer Brown Industrial Training school and and worthless are a great liability and the they had worked about kindergarten at 1312 East Ninth street, thindrance to the best interests of the half of whom were colored men, and work for their support in connection "Realizing that all races must have they gave general satisfaction. Said with the school.

There is also a home for aged people information in which they live.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF FLIP-they gave general satisfaction. Said with the school.

the Coca-Cola Bottling works, and that aged woman in need of a home can also he is a capable judge of laborers find places in the school.

"Sensible colored people who attend to In the nursery babies will be can their own business and work hard and for either by the day, week or more save their money may have a little and proper attention and training trouble here and there for a while, but he children are assured parents everything will come out well in the those in charge. All applications need," said he be made at the school on Monda Rev. H. L. King, an educated negro, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. spoke on migration and its effect.

"Segregation, injustice and non-use of

to the great pleasure of the audience. Rev. R. H. Singleton, pastor of the church, pronounced the benediction. Students and teachers sang several

pleasing songs.

3786 Is Raised.

A sum of \$786 has been raised towards the \$1,500 fund which is needed to complete the building. It is expected

SEPTEMBER 9, 1917

JUNE 3, 1917

of the late Booker T. Wa in Butte raising fund

tions was issued yesterday:

RECORD constrained to make personal en-the home of Rev. E. B. Reed, 217 lines of efficiency in industry, self-his phone, No. 2700. After the 6th of Realizing a pressing need among peo-respectability and Christianity. We this month write me to 708 North ple of her race, Fannie C. Brown, ahad learned that those of our race Twenty-fourth street, St. Joseph, Me negro teacher of this city, established who cherished splendid ideals were a R. M. Walker, a prominent contrac- and at present conducts the Fannie C. valuable asset to any community, while

present indebtedness and \$25,000 for school sites buildings and equipments.

has no endowment and is kept up only ple room for athletics, tennis, causes of negro emigration, and the A Pike county. Pennsylvania, wor inby the subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can end was not in sight," he asserted. sent the following letter to her subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can be added to the subscriptions of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can be added to the subscription of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can be added to the subscription of the white and quet, base ball, foot ball, all can be added to the subscription of the white and quet, ball and the subscription of the white and quet, ball and the subscription of the white and quet, ball and q competent leaders for our people sore-flowers, undelating landscapes, drait ly needs the help and encouragementage, all contribute to the fitness an of our good white people.

I do hope that the white people will Episcopal Church. give Rev. E. M. Cohron a hearty welcome and respond liberally to his appeals. I regard his work as one of the most important that we have in the whole state.

Williams college, says: 'Rev. E. M. part of the name is to honor the Cohorn stands for the best things and bishop of a previous administration deserves the help and encouragement who labored hard to put the spirit and every good person ought to belong of educational pride in the church to that class.'

ple of Butte to heed our cry of need, enough at heart to order self in the Disciple of Booker T. Washing-Any attempt to localize the beneficent back ground, and honor the hero ton in Butte to Raise Money is a mistake. Mr. Washington went S. Flipper. "Key" and "Davis," Lwe for Negro Educational Insti-school at Tuskogee, Ala. Call to mind wealthy laymen who were attracted tution at Macon, Missouri Rev. E. B. Reed in the uplift of our tion, and placed their thousands at people in your midst. He received his Bishop Conner's disposal, which training in Lynchburg, Va. Others made possible the purchase of the sowed and the entire community of place, hence the name, "Flipper-Key-E. M. Cohron, financial secretary Butte is reaping. I know these are Davis. of the Western college for colored perilous times, but nevertheless I people at Macon, Mo., and a disciple hopefully and prayerfully commit this is story to your good offices.

"We are very thankful for the aid souri institution Several meetings and encouragement given to us by the have been held at Bethel Baristfollowing citizens: Messrs. F. X. Giard, gathered people from various parts (colored) church and the visitor's E. A. Brown, J. R. Wharton, C. J. of the state to hear from the has efforts have met with some success. Kelley and Mrs. S. R. Bolever. Any of Bishop Conner the first com-The following appeal for subscrip-reader who is interested in the gen- mencement sermon. On Monday eral uplift of/humanity and desires to class exhibits and school programs "Twenty-six years ago the leaders aid in this special work of helping of the colored people of Missouri felt the colored people may address me at deavors to lift up our race along the West Mercury street, or call me over

> "E. M. COHRON, Financial Secretary.

M. K. and T. Railroad runs diagon-"The colored people are the young- ally through, with a stopping place tatoes, peas, cotton, garden stuff, etc.,

or our good white people.

"Dr. J. P. Greene, president of Willtiam Jewel college, Liberty, Mo., says:

Episcopal Church

The Name

Flipper-Key-Davis University is indeed a long and peculiar name, giv-"Dr. J. E. Cook, treasurer of the en it by Bishop Conner. The first of Oklahoma, though he failed to "I sincerely beseech the white peo-establish a school, and was large

First Commencement

It was Sunday, May 27th, when consumed the day. Tuesday marked the initial trustee board meeting and rally for education. The reports were made publicly, and in the presence of all, more than three thousand dollars in hard cash were laid upon the altar for Christian education. Such enthusiasm, such interest is seldom seen anywhere. Revs. T. W. Kidd, C. R. Tucker, A. E. Hubbard, I. H. Hawkins, J. E. Tombs,

He said that they had worked a large of community in the community in the content of the

agricultural field begins; corn, poest, the weakest and the most handi- at the very gate of the institution. in abundance grow. This departcapped race in America. Our school Its large imposing campus gives am- ment is under Prof. Parker. an ex-

T. Sims, A. M., D. D., President of tions. All trades receive attention, es-mentally and industrially. the institution.

Arkadelphia, Ark., Box 103.

Prof. C. L. Timberlake, who is the was in the city this week and the Montgomery, Talladega college, concffice of the Nashville Globe Pub-nected with the American Missionary lishing Company was very glad to association, and the Tuskegee Normal

good among a class of the population

irst Established and Most Complete aper Cutting Bureau in the Wor

Educating Negro Race Industrially

THE annual report of the pro-all the meetings. Nobody knows the ceedings of the trustees of the south or knows the negro better than John F. Slater fund, which serves aMr. Harrison, and no southern good purpose in the south, that of aid-upbuilder has a wider vision in ing the cause of negro education, is relation to sociological problems. just published for the year ending It is fortunate for the colored September 30, 1916. It is full of en-race and for the south, too, couragement to those who take athat such an able and such a sucpractical interest in the advancement cessful man is taking a lively interest of the colored race. in this philanthropic cause. The an-

pert who has not only taught some The money appropriated from the nual report refers to the increasing College," Rev. lessons in farming, but raise I food Slater fund is in a large measure to friendliness of the southern white Addresses by J. A. for the school the coming fall. Prof. and R. S. Cole.

Jones has charge of the literary employ industrial teachers for negropeople for the negroes, who are striv- Offertory, Prof. J. 1 work. The trustees elected Rev. G.boys and girls in established institu-ing to better their condition, morally, Booker.

V. M. TOWNSEND. pecially the building trades, and the TOWNSEND. Decially the building trades, and the importance of farm demonstration

work is stressed.

Of the colored schools in Alabama principal of the Training School for receiving aid are the State Normal at Opening Program Featured by cultural Talks by J. C. Eisentraut.

Prof. Timberlake is an educator of and Industrial institute. The approfriends in this great land. In Beau-dicted that the college boys will noted ability and in his efforts to priation of \$7000 to Tuskegee from mont the negro has a host of truly the adjoining county fooball tea upbuild the race he is meeting with unbounded success. He is essential- the Slater fund was used to pay thereliable friends who have rendered games the patrons and stude ly an intelligent worker, and it is salaries, in whole or in part, of in service towards the education of our down to dinner prepared by from such as he that the people are to expect emancipation from squalor, dustrial teachers. The value of the in-superintendent of education, as he school. poverty and the penalties of loose stitute's land, buildings and equip-plants for foodstuffs, at the opening ATLANTIC INDU living. This hard working educator ments totals \$1,285,997. The amount of the Beaumont Normal and Industrial college, at Bowenille, Texas and only colored man to have a book spent during the year in permanent Forty students enrolled, while the on Education published and issued. on Education published and issued improvements was \$49,534. The ship of President E. H. Borden, made from the Kentucky Department of from the Kentucky Department of Education. His work carries with it amount of the institute's indebtedness plans for the running of the school Rate Education. His work carries with it amount of the institute's indebtedness this year. Each member of the board the pleasing possibilities of doing was \$137,140. When the report closedwas placed on the various committees and a neat sum was placed on the The Atkantic Industrial Industria treasurer of the institution at Pem- were the things taught: General ag-mont and the neighboring towns, at accomplished much good. Its object nected with Morgan college, Baltibroke. They were en route to Tus-ricuture, dairying, blacksmithing, 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

In the audience sat Mr. J. C. Eisenkegee to attend the Farmers' Con foundrying, shoemaking, tailoring, traut, county demonstration agent of power to the members of the churentailing a loss of \$50,000. The ly. It is the plan of these two gen-wheelwrighting, printing, steam en- Jefferson county. Mr. Eisentraut said ches and the people generally of the the plan of these two gen-wheelwrighting, printing, steam en- I am glad to speak of the great need the plan of the suburbs of the colored man taking deep inter- Eastern North Carolina." The slozation in their home state that will
do much towards making the farm-try, brick masonry, brick making, store for the man who tills it. I am
ters and their families more comfor-electrical engineering, architectural
table and enlightened and will fostable and enlightened and will foster the now in embryo "Back to the

The soil has much in gan is "Preparedness." It is acharLynchourg and nad been maintained
est in farming. The soil has much in
gan is "Preparedness." It is achartered institution and conducts grad- 26 years. It had a high standing
tered to the worth-while in the attention of the colored in the c nering, laundering, cooking, basketry said:

> in the teacher's profession. One of the most active members of the board of trustees of the Slater fund is Fairfax Harrison of Virginia, president of the Southern Railway company. He is chairman of the fund's moderator, J. G. B. association.

and matressmaking. There is also a

executive committee and is present at don, president of the Women's con-Rev. M. E. Robinson. School's Growth," Rev. E. H. Borden, chairman of board of directors. and Industrial college.

in their places and the were put through a drill Hendon. Special features n ing were the excellent exhithe sewing work done by the us ment of domestic science, and

large-sized potatoes, full-eared and canning goods, with basket wo done by the students under the in struction of Mrs. A. H. Southern.

ly contest. The seniors outclassed the BINGHAMTON INSTITUTE juniors and preps, while the football sound had a good time. The game of basket ball was a live squad had a good time on the gridiron. Professor Fletcher Bryant

est in farming. The soil has much in gan is "Preparedness." It is achar-Lynchburg and had been maintained store for the man who tills it. I am

and mechanical drawing, plumbing, vegetable world."

At the close of his address, Prinaries, Sunday School workers and ducted under the auspices of the Chrisian leaders. The work will be carried on by ashort winter term, a Christian leaders.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

The carried on by ashort winter term, a Christian leaders.

The carried on by ashort winter term, a Christian leaders. "We thank you for coming here and summer School at seashore and by a The school was in charge of Prof. department with a two years' course in the teacher's profession.

"We thank you for coming here and summer School at seasnore and by a the good white friends, the Beaumont correspondence School and Bible In- L. M. McCoy, colored, of Little Rock, business men and citizens, the rail-road authorities and the newspapers stitute. Over one hundred took the and will probably be rebuilt. The in helping us to make our school a course in Bible training last year.

force in the world. I desire the race to thank God for our white friends." Dr. A. B. Vincent is Principal of

The following program was carried this school

Opening prayer, Rev. I. M. Hendon.

Bible lesson, Rev. D. C. Cobb, vice

Welcome address: Mrs. I. M. Hen-

Song, school.

Quartette, B. N. I. C.

Address. "The Asosciation and the selected Albany as the location for the school.

The commission, which received the bids for the school, is composed of the

governor, the attorney general and the

state superintendent of schools.

Other bids submitted were from Sparta, Valdosta, Dublin and a site in Twiggs county offered by the pogge Twiggs county offered by the negro Odd Fellows.

Albany offered 110 acres of ground, three large buildings, one teachers' cottage, one farm house, one barn, five horses, 12 head of cattle, a number of hogs and farm implements, the total offering being valued at \$65,000. It was also pointed out that the annual contributions to the school now using the property amount to \$13,000.

As soon as the attorney general has passed upon the titles of the property, the trustees of the institution will be

Birghamton N. Y., July 31

est last meeting of the trustees Pinghamton Normal Agricult C. Hazel, principa sat decided/ anently abardon al

r the efforts to continue the worl of the said institution.

The decision was reached after dis cussing the edditions throughout the country, brought on by the war, which has made it impossible to gather funds sufficient to carry on the work. The GREAT PROMISE holdings of the institution will be disposed of in the near future and all creditors will be taken care of from

and a neat sum was placed on the The Atlantic Industrial Institute Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 10.—The the funds.

students will be sent to their homes.

DALLAS TEY NEW IULY 18, 1917 STOP RAISING OF FUND

B. To raise money with which to build a normal industrial institute for negro youths at Kleburg will be discontinued for the present, the board of directors have decided.

The office of superintendent, held by J. E. Boyd, was declared abolished. Boyd is now in Kansas soliciting aid for the institution. Further solicitations will the proper by those fostering the school.

Response, Prof. J. B. Eugene.
Address, "Farming," Mr. R. Jones.
Quartette, B. N. and I. college.
Address, "The Needs of the School,"
Rev. M. E. Robinson.
Music, College quartette.
Address, "Eessentials to the School's Growth," Rev. E. H. Borden, chairman of board of directors.
Song, Congregation.
Jubilee Melody, Beaumont
Jubilee Melody, Beaumont
Address, "The Association and the School of the Member of the board who attended the institution. Further solicitations will be stopped by those fostering the school. Member of the board who attended the meeting were J. C. Duke, A. M. Matson, H. L. Seay, E. B. Muse and J. R. Babcock. They deemed it unwise to further exploit the institution at this time, when people are being called upon to contribute money to the Red Cross and other war and relief funds, and to subselect the location for the negro nor—When peace shall have been declared the last session of the legislature, has summation, directors declared.

Address. "The Association and the selected Albany as the location for thanta Constitution

THE MARIANNA TRAINING Greeting,— SCHOOL

Is supported intrierly by the Lee County and the City of Marinanna and Industrial School for several school for s

Colored Charlotte Loses A Good Man.

Brof. A. Myron Cochran who has, effect such arrangments as would have for fourteen years, served at St. Mi-allowed him to remain a citizen of J. D. Monroe, history and neta-physics.

Principal from 1903 tt. 1910 and as Course of the Carolinas.

W. F. Tylor, colonge and physicary. Principal from 1903 tt 1910 and as Principal from 1915 tt 1917 has accepted the Principalship of the Vicks there at the beginning the next term Beaumont Normal Opens Today a

lina have given be following testi-the coming term of the Beaumont monials of Prof. Cochran and his Normal and Industrial college for colwork;

To whom it may concern;

Superintendent and in charge of all school.

Superintendent and in charge of all school.

Superintendent and in charge of all school in the work of St. Michael's Trainingcluded in this year's faculty and the growls because of the success of his into session the eighteenth annual and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes daily Bible and Industrial School for seven years, school course includes da

inent white and colored citizens, philosophy. (among whom were Bishops, clergymen and laymen of all denominations, letics. Old Testament language.

Large Attendance Is Expected by the Instructors. DEAUMONT TEX ENTERPRISE

The outlook is unusually bright for ored, which opens Tuesday, according to Howard Payne Carter, president of the institution, and while the exact enrollment for this year is not

definitely known, he expects the larg- To The Post. Mr. A. Myron Cochran has beenest attendance in the history of the Have you noticed closely the bilious ciation of the Colored Baptistry, a dis-

I. M. Hendon, associate professor,

W. F. Tyler, science and physi Brandon, agriculture

chemistry.
A. H. Southern, matron. Mintha Hall, domestic scien Myra Grigsby, primary depa Louise Vandyke

THE LORD Helps Those W Themselves Concerning Education.

John L. Blount.

is room at the top. SEPTEMBER 3. 1917

Doing Much for Negro Youths.

men, what of the night?" Our beloved moral condition of the colored man is Houston, Term America is drafting the black boy and for God is at work. The association the white boy to build up an army of adjourned to meet at Silsbee in 1918. two millions. The colored mother's Transfer of the colore heart will soon bleed tears if peace is JULY 12, 1917 not speedily declared. God in his wise providence only knows the end. The not speedily declared. God in his wise providence only knows the end. The end will not come until every Christian soldier has done his duty," were the words of Rev. H. B. Southern,

moderator of the General Bowen asso-

professor of Latin, Greek, Spanish and in fact, the field is overcrowded and there aged 79, and H. Hadnot, 67, two oldest philosophy.

H. B. Southern, professor of homi-surplus? My answer is: Go higher, there troduced. Several ministers joined the association for the first time.

A chorus of fifty voices, under the direction of Prof. Prater of Beaumont, renders music for the session The Beaumont Industrial and Normal college students, under the direction of Principal Carter and Matron Mrs. Southern, rendered a musicale, to the delight of the association and the citi-Industrial School Near Beatmont is zens of Camden. It is the purpose of the board of managers of the school to have the school quartet travel for a few weeks in the interest of the

Rev. N. C. White of Beaumont. "Every country is exclaiming 'Watch- city missionary worker, states that the improving and the race needs not fear

FOR COLORED PUPILS

Industrial training for ent colored pupil next year is con-

emplated by the school authorities HUMAN SIDE OF IHINGS December, 1917. referred to the finance committee a CHRONICLE OF WORKS AND DAYS. request from the superintendents that provision be made in the budget of INTER OCEAN 1918 for the installation of shops in P. S. 119 Manhattan for the instruct: Chicago, Ill. tion of adolescent pupils and adulti in the subjects of homemaking, dress

principal — have an exceptionally of kings to those of gentlemen."—Emerson. large number and proportion of colored children; thus, in P. S. 89 Manhat-

making, millinery, and power machine

the installation of appropriate shopship. Nearly 10,000 of these have gone forththis Hampton graduate I have chosen agri-

intended to provide equivalent equip-has contributed largely to the advancement

AUGUST 29, 1917

Working for a Negro School

GREENVILLE, ALA., June 18.—J. He called together all the business men of H. Marquis, who, for two years, served as president of the South Alabama Baptist college at Greenville, Ala., has er ideas developed in his mind. He called the trustee board with a all of the prominent business men of the source of the best educible. South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible. South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is one of the heat educible South Caroline Barband is nown as known we are. We need the trotional school is completed. South Caroline Barband is completed. South Caroline Barband is nown as known we are. We need the trotional school is completed. South Caroline Barband is completed. South Caroline Barband is that the had other duties before him. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. And while we deplore that small proper I and situated on five acres of ground. letter bearing his resignation. Pro-state together and formed what is known as knows we are. We need the fessor Marquis is one of the best edu-the South Carolina Business league. This buildings that will cost at least f cated Colored men in Butler county, league is doing much for the advancement thousand dollar s." and a splendid pulpit orator.

Miss Emma Schoonmaker the luster will be transferred from the action took place.

THE BENEFITS OF HAMPTON.

District Superintendent Franklin performs the same service for young In-one. This seems to have awakened the en-of America."

and industrial training, and also with Gen. S. C. Armstrong was the founder ofgo to Hampton.

of providing industrial training fortinent.

on a farm where it was not by any means around man. the adolescent colored pupil—boy or For virtually half a century, then, Hamp-pleasant. I had said that I would never around man. girl—and have urged that provision on institute has been preparing young ne-work on a farm if there was anything else be made in the budget for 1918 forgroes and young Indians for good citizen-to do. But since coming in contact with

from the institution with strengthened char-culture for my life work." Request has already been made byacter, with trained mind and hand. Chiefly the board of superintendents forthey have gone among their own people and budgetary provision to cover the costhave been a decided influence in their chosen of installing shops in advanced wood-communities, teaching, leading and directworking, electricity, and printing ining their fellows. Thus the influence of P. S. 89 Manhattan. This request is Hampton institute has been widely felt. It

ment for girls in P. S. 119 for use dur-of the Indians and negroes toward high ing the day and evening session standards of citizenship.

Concrete instances of how this influence

of them:

John O. Daniel, principal and A country boy living in South Carolina wanted to enter the academy in town. After dunder of a Negro school in Savan-wanted to enter the academy in town. After the nature of a Negro school in Savan-much persuasion, his father consented and him three currents.

there is at present a special oppor- known as a work year. During his work tunity for his race on the sea, and coursed him to take boys' uniforms en-

and the people began to patronize him bemodern times. cause he was possessed of a fine spirit-the

PROF. CURRY ALL AROUND WORKER.

The financial and eyangelistic campaigns conducted by Prof. E. W. B. Curry president of the Here is another, told in his own words: Curry Normal and Milestral Abanana, Uriana, "The first school that I attended was veryo., are proving a wonderful success., At Hamilton, poorly constructed. The building was oo, the move is to raise \$2,000 to clear the ga logs and mud was used to fill the cracks. O., the move is to raise \$2,000 to dean to The house was sixteen feet long and four Church. In Youngstown, O., \$5,000 is he teen feet wide. It had a door and a window,burn the mortgage on the Third Baptist Claurch. Districts 20 and 21 are unique in "It argues, indeed, no small strength of mind The window stayed closed more than it was Prof. Curry has succeeded in securing over half having a colored population of ap to persevere in the habits of industry without kept open. The chimney was built of wood of the amount with a view of having \$3,000 by proximately 60,000 people. As a re-the pleasure of perceiving those advantages and mud. Whenever the wind came from January 1st. sult, two of the schools—P. S. 89 Man which have the hands of a clock, whilst they the east the old chimney would smoke and the is school to conduct to their school to conduct the school the school to conduct the school to conduct the school to conduct

Lenox avenue, Jacob Theobald, princeed so slowly as to escape observation."—Sirbit does when the boys smoke him from sings beginning in January and running through to cipal, and P. S. 119 Manhattan, locations and P. S. 119 Manhattan, locations are supplied by the control of t hattan, located at 134th street and make bourly approaches to their point, yet pro-we would come pouring outside as a rab. He is scheduled to conduct evangelistic meeted at 133d street, east of Eighth "When private men shall act with vast views for two years, after which a sudden change Toledo, O., and Glouster, O. His ability as a pulpit

"One of Hampton's graduates had gone to orator and singer brings timely results in these

school in the same cabin that I was in meetings. after completing her course at Hampton she In the spring, he will make a visit to the cantan there are 1,736 colored boys, and Hampton institute, in Virginia, is thecame home and began teaching. The first comments in various sections of the United States, there are approximately the samepioneer of the nation's institutions that de-thing she did was to destroy this log hut and address the Negro soldiers. He is collecting number of girls in P. S. 119 Manhat vote themselves to preparing young colored put up a four room schoolhouse with data for a book regarding, "The Negro in the Wars tan.

Principal Theobald of P. S. 89, anddians. It was the alma mater of the latetire community. Our teacher urged us to President Curry is accompanied by his screa number of earnest and intelligent Booker Washington, perhaps the nation'sgo to the Calhoun colored school, whichtary, Carl Blackwell. The money he receives for people interested in the welfare offest known negro, as it was also the almawas not very far from our home. After his services, the general donations from friends this racial group, have consulted withmater of Maj. Moton, now Washington's suc-completing our course at Calhoun, we were and proceeds from the sale of his books—all go to the committee on vocational schoolscessor as the head of Tuskegee institute. urged by the Hampton graduates there to support the Educational work at Urbana. support the Educational work at Urbana, O.

the associate superintendent in charge Hampton institute, in 1868. It is located near "Another Hampton graduate has played a He is thus helping the race in religious work and of the division of vocational activithe site on which in 1619 the first shiploadvery important part in keeping the boys at providing for the maintenance of The Curry Instities, with reference to the necessity of negro slaves was landed on this con-home on the farms. I had been brought up tute, a very commendable service for the all-

Rev. J. E. Boyd, colored, rounder forty-nine of the seventy-five counties in Arof Texas Normal Industrial Institutekansas and from ten other States. is spread might be multiplied. Here is one county, Texas, is in the city soliciting of them:

funds for the purpose of erecting two attendance held up well until the close.

"There is no doubt but that the JOVEMBER 14. 1917 has therefore as a part of his school After spending three years in the trade dustrial training, which is their paradeveloped a course to help Negroes to school and one year in day school he warmount necessity now, for they must become seamen. He started in business with only one darlare not prepared, they can not render little room. Year by year his business grevthe proficiency that is desired in these ganized into an agricultural vocational

> "There is one fact that we can all perintendent J. W. Lyle, who spent Tuesreal Hampton spirit. He now has a larg rejoice over and that is that less than day visiting the school and looking over business and employs ten or fifteen tailor one per cent of the crime alleged to the ground. Success in business did not make him for-to the intelligent, Christian negro.

PHILANDER SM

he Couthwestern & hustian adv The past year was, in many respects, the Colored Educator in Topeka Solicit-best in the history of the colored. The tarolling Funds for Industrial School. ment was 547, made up of students from

Concrete instances of how this influence for Colored Youth, located in Dallas The year was nine months in length and the

new buildings that he says they are For the first time the college carried the dthers. Mr Daniel's school is for both sexes, a three-session school daily, and provides a general education. Mr Daniel, who is himself an able seaman with long experience in trade with the West Indies, believes that there is at present a present man. Ga., known as the nautical gave him three quarts of meal and a pound school is patterned after the Teachers' Normal Training Course. This soliciting funds. He is indorsed by home at the end of the week.

Prof Bliss Perry of Harvard and the end of the week.

He entered Mether consented and paging in need of. He says that the Teachers' Normal Training Course. This gave him three quarts of meal and a pound school is patterned after the Tuske.

Gourse is recognized by the State Board of founded by the late Board.

Gourse Tourse and the course is recognized by the State Board of founded by the late Board.

Study Agriculture

Brays Bayou colored school will be orschool, according to plans of County Su-

The school employs two teachers and

When organization of a special vontional school is completed, federal aid when asked from the fund provided by Smith-Hughes bill.

The school has 60 pupils and runs to the seventh grade.

WICKOGEE BRILL PHOENIXY

Bishop J. M. Conner of Little Rock In Address Figes Race to Help

Fifteen hundred persons witnessed the opening of the Flipper-Key Davis University yesterday morning at Tallahassee, Okla. The university is conducted under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal church, of which Bishop J. M. Conner, D. D. LL. D, of Little Rock is the official head

In his opening address yesterday morning, Bishop Conner said that the negro would have to take his place in this country as a man, and not sit down and depend on others to do for him what he should do for himself. "Sitting down and talking about white people will never help the negro rise; he must get up and do something for himself. Complaints never yet made a race and never will. Every man must do something."

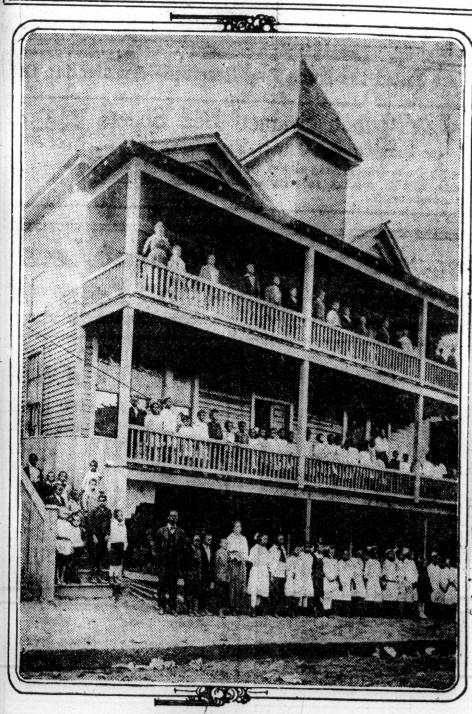
Education - 1917 Industrial Schools.

Address:

Atlanta, Ga.

Date

Worthy Negro Institute



Main building of Holmes institute.

Main building of Holmes institute.

egular course. All girls are taught course. All girls are taught itute, recently completed, has a seat chool will be open on January 1 for the benefit of those working during the charitable and industrial institution will be taught. Stablished for the poor colored chil- Professor B. R. Holmes, president and ren of the city and county whose par-ounder, and one of the leading negro nts are not able to send them to theducators, was born and educated in ublic schools or buy books and cloth-he south and came to Atlanta eighteen gears ago. He began the Holmes in No student is allowed to attend whostitute in a dilapidated building five oes not learn a trade, aside from theyears ago with no funds for which to

operate, and by conscientious work the institute today is one of the leading colored schools in the south, and is reaching an element of the negro race that no other school is training. The institute is indorsed by the city coundiction and the leading white and colored people of the city. The trustees are: Bishop J. S. Flipper, chairman executive committee; Rev. L. H. King, president trustee board; W. M. Ferrel, opened its first session last Tuesday, vice president; S. G. Means, secretary; October 2. This service is an educational David T. Howard, treasurer; S. W. Wal-venture by negroes under the auspices ker, financial agent; J. R. Taliaferro, F. E. Eberhardt, Horace Williams, E. of an organization known as the Edu-C. Hames, Archie Gray, J. W. Lanster, cational association, backed by the ne-Thomas, J. A. Hadley, Charley G. Grav gro Baptists of this district.

RECORD

More than 300 persons were present at

Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAINING COLORED GIRLS

Plea for Help for St. Philip's School at San Antonio.

Miss Atermisia Bowden was the peaker at the weekly meeting of the reedmen's Committee of the Women's nia, yesterday morning in the chapel of the Church House. She is principal of at San Antonio, Tex., which was founded in 1898 by Bishop J. S. Johnston, of West Texas. She told of the humble beginning of the school with three little colored girls, and its gradual growth to a substantial seminary with 100 scholars between 8 and 18 years of age. Miss Bowden said that the school had outgrown its present quarters and had taken an option on a piece of ground to cost \$6000. To collect funds for the new enterprise, the speaker is making appeals to the various church organi-

She asked the members of the auxiliary to help the institution by donations of \$100 for single scholarships. Such donations, she said, would soon pay the expense of the enlargement of the school.

The pupils of St. Philip's, she said in addition to fitting themselves to earn a substantial livelihood, were a great influence for good in the community. They were usually splendid church members and filled the part of practical mission-aries among their relatives and friends.

No formal action was taken upon the appeal of Miss Bowden, but it is understood that the auxiliary will give a substantial amount to St. Philip's School and that several scholarships will be provided by individuals. MAN THE WALL THE PART HAND

TO TRAIN COLORED BOYS

La., on Sunday, Oct. 14th, to discuss practical instruction it will give its students. meeting was held at Bayou Goula, negro boys and girls as better citizens Thursday and farmers. J. S. Davidson, Randolph, Young Sorell, and Rev. L. C Washington addressed the meeting Davidson advised the negroes to re main on the farm to assist the peo ple and country all they can to hel win this war, by conserving the food and help to raise hogs, and cattle vegetables, sugar, rice, chickens other fowls and the products of

More than 300 persons were present at the opening last week at Powderly station in this city. Speeches were made by Rev. J. W. Goodgame, D. D., president of the board of trustees; Dr. T. W. Walker, Rev. F. L. Sanders and Mrs. B. P. Fowlks, president of the Women's Auxiliary association, and also by Rev. Dr. Dockery (white), representing Howard college. Rev. W. L. Boyd of Trin-Ity Baptist church presented President J. H. Eason, who made a short introductory spech on the occasion.
At the close of the meeting a collec-

tion was taken amounting to \$261.27. A Auxiliary of the diocese of Pennsylva- good number of students enrolled in the school for study. The plant consists of a fine three-story building at St. Philip's School for Colored Girls this time. It has a boarding department and accommodation for about 50 boars

LOUISVILLE, KY

20 - 1 1817

HAMPTON PRINCIPAL NAME.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The appointment of the Rev. James E. Gregg, of Pittsfield, Mass. Jas. principal of Hampton Institute, Vision of Succeed the late Dr. G. H. Frissell, was appounced here tonight. Mr. Gregg is a Vegrs old and was born in Hartford, Conn. He was graduated from Harvard Univerity and the Yale Divinity School, and for the last five years has been pastor of leading Congregational church in

NEGRO TRAINING SCHOOL TO BE OPENED WEDNESDAY

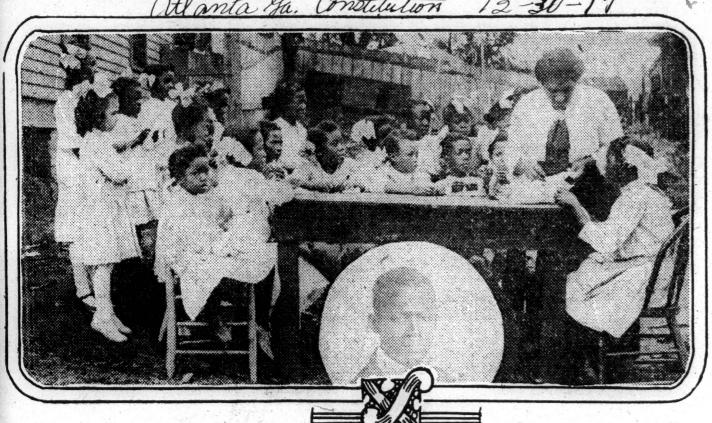
The Domestic Training School, 1440 South Shelby Street, an institution for the education of young negro citizens in the care of children, sewing, cooking, butler work an housework, will be opened Wednesday with appropriate exercises.

The school will be opened to the public at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An address AND GIRLS IN FARMING by Bishop B. C. Clement, at 8:30 o'clock, An educational and agricultural will be a feature of the night program. The school building is well equipped for the

plans to establish a school to train school will be ready to enroll students

375 Students Attend Holmes Institute in 1917;

Institution Now Doing Great Work for Negroes over to Jackson to hear W. J. Bryan on the night of the 27th. Mr. Bryan gave his lecture on Fundamentals and it was a wholesome ad-



Dressmaking department at Holmes institute, with insert of Prof. B. R. Holmes, founder of school, charitable and industrial institution estab-

More than 375 students attended the Holmes Institute, a charitable and industrial school for colored boys and girls, during the year of 1917, according to the report of Professor Holmes, submitted the city and county on Sat-

Two-thirds of the pupils were furnished with books and clothing purchased with school funds, while 50 of the number were boarded free in addi-

The institution, which has the indorsement of Governor Dorsey, Mayor Candler, city council and county commissioners, was founded six years ago by B. R. Holmes, one of the leading negro educators of the south. Profesnegro educators of the south. Professor Holmes began the operation of the school in a dilapidated building with little or no funds in the treasury and only a few pupils.

An additional feature of the school curriculum is the free cooking course which is open to all colored women who wish to learn the art of cooking.

Many white people send their cooks during the term. The school urges them to continue the natronage. An additional feature of the school to continue the patronage.

Professor Holmes formerly lived in southwest Georgia. He is a graduate of the Morris Brown university.

the number were boarded free in addition to being provided with books and Southern Christian Institute

Prof. L. D. Buchapan w/o comveted the Acidemic coures in 1903 dropped in on us Sunday the 28th. He is principal of the Spring Hill Normal and Industrial Institute near Florence Mississippi. This school is partly maintained by the public fund and partly by the Today it stands as one of the leading negro institutions of the south, and is known for the well-trained pupils which it graduates yearly in different thirty acres of land and are getting ready to trades, such as cooking, house cleaning and dressmaking, in addition to the regular school course. erect two or three building in addition to two they already have. He has given a good account they already have. He has given a good account

Mr and Mrs. White, father and mother of

Miss Verne White who is one of our teachers, are spending a week at the Institution. Their home is near Franklir, Indiana, and they have one daughter doing expert Sunday School work with the Christian Board of Publication.

President Lehman showed his stereoptican views at the chapel Sunday night January 28th., Plans are made to get many more views for the summer campaign.

Five of the men at the Institution went

Some repairs have been gotten for the saw mill and soon the whir of the saw will be heard in the land we hope.

Mrs. Lulu Snith's Sunday School class gave a special program Sunday on the life of William Cary.

The special C. W. B. M. program took the place of the Sunday morning program. It was most excellently rendered and an offering of nearly \$25 00 was given.

The last lap of the west fence is being built. The posts are of cement and good corner posts are being put in. This work is under

the direction of Prof. Reichel.

INSTITUTE DESERVES AID.

During this week the city and county. funds-dispensing authorities will compile their appropriation budgets, so far as such things are compiled in advance, for 1917. One of the items-and a very small onethe respective boards will have to consider will be the monthly appropriation each is to make for the aid of the Holmes Institute, the struggling and altogether deserving lished and maintained for the benefit of poor colored children of Atlanta and Fulton county orphaned, or whose parents are financially unable to properly clothe or equip them with books and supplies that they might attend the public schools.

This institution, with a seating capacity of 500, is today giving free instruction of a common-sense, practical sort to approximately 150 day pupils, and has 50 "boarders"-colored boys and girls-to whom it is their only home. All of the pupils served by the school are so poor that but for it they would be deprived altogether of the advantages of school facilities; and, realizing that but for the charity of the institute, these pupils probably would be public charges, the county and the city, during the last two years, each has been giving the institute the modest sum of \$25 monthly.

Fifty dollars a month goes only a very short way toward the maintenance of such an institution. What additional aid the school gets is in the form of contributions.

It would seem that both county and city might double the amount of their accus-. tomed monthly appropriations to an institution which has proven its merit, and which is doing a genuine, fundamentally good work in the community.

Education-1917

Industrial Schools

public schools will take advantage of their opportunities and introduce and continue the good work that may be done in this line.

Again thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. H. SHEATS.

Cleary To evening Sum (Signd)
GOVERNOR CATTS AND STPER INTENDENT SHEETS APPRE-CIATE SPECIMENS.

hibit of the Pinellas Institute was made in this city, there were on display quite a number of specimens of the handiwork of the pupils, and among them were some which were afterward sent to Governor Catts and to State School Superintendent Sheats, at Tallahassee, with the compliments of the school. In response thereto, Prof. Snyder has received the following letters of thanks:

Tallahassee, Fla., May 1st, 1917. Mr. Ed. L. Snyder,

Clearwater, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Yours of recent date to hand telling me that you are sending under separate cover a waste paper basket for myself and a fruit basket for Mrs. Catts made of pine needles and Floride Wire grass. These have come to hand and are certainly pretty. I thank you very much for those works of art and rejoice to see that the school children of the State are learning so many useful things which will help very much not only now but in the many days of the future.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) SIDNEY J. CATTS,

Governor

Tallahassee, Fla., May 1st, 1917. Prof. Edward L. Snyder,

Clearwater, Florida.

Dear Sir:-

The waste paper basket and the fruit basket, made of pine needles and Florida wire grass, by pupils of your school, and which you kindly sent to us, have been received. I desire to express to you, and through you, to the pupils who made the articles, our sincere thanks.

These articles show the possibility of the work that may be done with native materials. I hope many

Anoxville is to have a \$10,000 colored library as a gift

The Crisis day 1917. P 36.
Tulsa Oklanoma has a new public colored library.

The Crisis March. 1917. P. 241-A JUST CLAIM 2-26-1

Before many days Atlanta will again be asked to avail itself of Andrew Carnegie's proffer of \$25,000 for the installation of a branch public library for negroes.

In 1904, after the present Carnegie library had been provided for the white citizens of Atlanta, Mr. Carnegie offered the city \$10,000 to be expended in a branch for the colored population, on condition that the city provide the lot and 10 per cent of the cost of the plant for upkeep and running expenses for all time. At that time the city administration held that the city was not able to meet the conditions imposed with the offer, and insisted that the colored people themselves provide the site. The negroes, however, through a committee appointed to represent them, held that, inasmuch as the colored people would have no voice in the control of the proposed library, and also be cause the major portion of the purchase price of the white library site came out of the general fund accruing from taxes levied against citizens regardless of race, the city should make no distinction and should itself furnish the lot for the negro library. Nothing, therefore, was done.

Last November Mr. Carnegie, mindful of the growth of the city, recalled his original offer of \$10,000, and posted another of \$25,000, attached thereto being conditions identical with those appertaining to his offer of 1904. The matter was again taken up with council by the colored folk, but nothing was done.

Thus the matter stands, and no mortal in Atlanta knows at what day or hour the Carnegie offer might be recalled, and the opportunity lost.

Some substantial white citizens of the city have interested themselves in behalf of the number of readers as were conthe eminently fair and just position of the tained in the Lawson McGhee library negroes, and propose pressing the claim before council.

When the Carnegie library was established one of the ironclad rules-and a reasonable and proper one-was that it should engage themselves in reading, not be patronized by colored people.

The colored people should be excluded here must be accomplished through from the white people's library; but that the younger negroes who are more does not mean that they should be excluded of the present time. The volumes from library facilities altogether.

a site for a negro library as it did for the The capacity of the library will

Knoxville, Charlotte, and in part by Nash be obtained.

Knoxville, Charlotte, and in part by Nash be obtained.

The Carnegle association has a student in Louisville, Ky., assistant liberaries. library on a site furnished by the colored as for the institution as soon as librarian. race, but it was built before there was ceived by them. white Carnegie library there.

If Atlanta stops to reckon the cost to which it is put annually in the prosecution FOR YOUNG NEGROES of negroes for crime which library facilities OF SOUTH, ATLANTA would have a great tendency to correct; to think of the battle against disease and insanitary conditions among the colored people young negro and inspire him with betwhich patronage of a library would have a ter thoughts for life, and to sober and IRST ANNIVERSARY that a few hundred dollars spent in the president of the Gammon Theological seminary, South Atlanta, and his asgreat tendency to minimize, it would realizeculture him," Rev. J. W. E. Bowen,

OXVILLE TUNN SENTINE

Building Nears Completion, Books on Education Recreation Favored.

The new negro library which is in process of erection here will be opende for use early next year, according to a statement of those interested in the institution.

The exterior of the building has been finished and work on the interior is rapidly approaching com-

Leaders in this work say they hope to have installed at the opening as many books in proportion to when it opened last January.

This will mean about a thousand These books are being selected with a view to making reading matter of the new lib attractive so that young negroes leaders of the movement recognizing that future improvement in the rac to be installed will treat largely of It is just and right for the city to provide subjects along educational and recreational lines.

LIBRARY IS OPENED

In an effort to "get hold of the

ginning is an humble one, but with ers will furnish music the best white people encouraging and fostering the enterprise we are sure we can do worlds of good for the young negro."

An interesting feature of the program will be the five-minute talks on fram will be the five-minute talks on the Home, by Mrs. D. Wellington Berry's second, "To the School," Mrs. M. C. To the School, "Mrs. M. C. To the School," Mrs. M. C. To the School, "To the School," Mrs. M. C. To the

negro."
Several donations of books have already been received by the library from professors of Gammon Theologicial

Rome Negrdes Want Library. Rome, Ga., July 20.—(Special.)—Negro residents of Rome are petitioning gro residents of Rome are petitioning for a public library of their own. An effort will be made to have Andrew Carnegie give \$5,000 for the building and if this is done the city commission will appropriate \$500 per year for the maintenance of the institution

maintenance of the institutio NEW TIRKARA 200N I OPEN AT KNOXVILLE

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.) KNOXVILLE, TENN.-The Carnegie brary for the colored citizens of Kloxville, Tenn., has been completed and accepted by the city commission. library is a gift to the city fro drew Carnegie and has been erected at a cost of \$12,000. The building is on the principal street in the colored section in close touch to the churches and about five minutes' walk from the handsome colored high school. When the books and furniture have been installed this new building will represent a financial outlay of \$22,000. The city commission has voted to expend \$1,56 a year on its maintenance. Sec. 11

Mr. Carnegie was persuaded to donate this library to Knoxville through the activities of C. W. Cander, principal of the colored high school, and the Hon. S. G. Huskill, a former mayor.

The trustees of the library have recently announced that the Rev. Irving K. be about 15,000 volumes which the Merchant, pastor of the Second Presleaders having charge of this work byterian Church, has been appointed lisay will be added year by year as was done by Louisville, the need arises and the money can brarian and Miss Mary Miller, a grad-

pancy early in January.

necessary lot upon which a \$25,000 library sociates have opened a library for the property is so eminently apparent that action of counthing to get hold of the young negro rectors of the library commission; Miss and inspire him with better thoughts for life, to sober him up and give him Johnson of the Nashville Negro Board of Trade, who will act as master of has been opened two weeks, L. J. Price giving us a room that was formerly P. Jones of the A. M. E. church. Fisk giving us a room that was formerly the A. M. E. church. Fisk the South Atlanta postoffice. Our be-university and Pearl high school sing-

Chavis of Walden university; third, "To the Church," Rev. J. C. Fields, pastor of Pleasant Green Baptist church; fourth, "To the Public," Dr. George E. Haynes of Fisk university.

A detailed report of the first year's work of the school will be made by

the librarian.

Money for Negro OUR MEDICAL SCHOOLS

From the informing and rather interesting statement issued by Dr. A. M. Moore, of Durham N. C., and another column of this issue of The Journal and Guide, it is apparent that the three Negro Medical schools of the country are fac-Dec , 22, 1.914

(1) Entire lack of State aid.

· ucali - 1 - 19 : 7

(2) Withdrawal of private support.

(3) Inadequate means to meet increased standards required by the State examining boards.

are rather remote until there is a change of the race. present attitude toward Negro education. A treciable aid can be expected from State legislatures, cian in the community. cists, dentists and nurses.

Southern homes, farms an dindustries. This actitude toward Negro education. Dr. Abbott said: getting what the law provides for us. complished, it is only a step further to convince the Southern people that health conditions among Negroes can be best conserved through the train. ing of Negro doctors and nurses and the maintenance of Negro hospitals.

According to the Negro Year Book there are 450,000 Negroes seriously ill in the South all the time, at an annual cost of \$75,000,000 and an approximate loss of eighteen days of working time for each Negro inhabitant. There are 112,000 Negro workers in the South too sick to work but not seriously ill all the time, whose annual loss in earnings is \$45,000,000. The same authority states that 225,000 Negroes in the South die annually and that 100,000 of these deaths could be prevent-

ed. The annual funeral expenses of Negroes in the South aggregate \$15,000,000, of which amount \$6,500,000 could be saved. The annual loss to the South in potential earnings, because of pre-in the interest of all the people without discrimination of any kind. \$170,000,000. Farming interests of the South lose criminality. annually from sickness and deaths among Negroes houses and six months schooling for every child, education. white and black, in the South.

tutions. The probabilities of obtaining this aid medical doctors and nurses to labor among the groes received \$7,000, less than 2.3 per cent of the whole.

gro medical schools. It is necessary to educate In many places Negroes are actually suffering for

of educating Negroes to be physicians, pharma-more uncertain as a source of income for Negro medical schools. In the mad scramble to "indus-The South is beginning to realize that it is atrialize" Negro education attention and sympathy good investment to train Negroes to do things effi.have, unfortunately been diverted almost entirely ciently. It is putting money less grudgingly interfrom such training as is necessary to prepare men Negro agricultural training. The right sort of to enter the field of medical practice. Our asserpropaganda will develop the proper sentiment intion in this regard is substantiated by a statement the South in favor of increased physical efficiency appearing in a recent article by Dr. Lyman Abbott, among Negroes in the South, as an investment for who undoubtedly voiced the prevailing national at-

> "In my judgment, the pre-eminent needs of the Southern Negro are, first, industrial education,, preparing him for that intelligent industry on which his prosperity and the prosperity of his community must primarily depend; second, normal education, preparing Negro pupils to be the educators of their own race; and third, Bible schools, preparing Negro preachers and lay-workers in the Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association."

Public office is a public trust, the duties of which are to be discharged

ventable deaths among Negroes is estimated at at the expense of the other half is a discrimination nearing the point of

Below we are giving a statement of the monies spent by the state of \$200,000,000. The annual economic loss to the Georgia for the education of its youth. We are going to give an itemized South for the same causes amount to \$300,000,000, statement of the amount spent for each race, that the public may see just of which amount \$150,000,00 could be saved by how unfair and discriminating the expenditure of the public school funds is ing a crisis. The principal factors contributing to the proper precautionary measures. \$150,000,000 administered in our state. We are giving the amount received by the state their present problem of existence are, briefly stat-saved to the South through increasing the amount appropriated by the state saved to the South through increasing the physical for educational purposes. Our statement will show just how much of the efficiency of the Negro would provide good school Federal Aid is spent for Negro education, and how much is spent for white

The Negro constitutes 46 per cent of the entire population, and the In view of these facts it appears that with the whites 54 per cent. The money should be divided between the races upon right sort of concerted effort public opinion in the money spent for agricultural, technical and vocational education in the state, State aid for Meharry and Leonard medical South could be developed in favor of spending a 96.5 per cent, or \$667,287, is spent for the whites, and 3.5 per cent, or \$24,667, schools and increased federal aid for Howard ap \$100,000 or more annually to improve Negro health is spent for the Negroes; that of the money spent for agricultural instruction, pears to be the surest way of saving these insti-through State aid to the schools that are training the whites received \$289,787, or 97.7 per cent of the whole, and that the Ne-

Now, here is work for President Wright of the Savannah High School. He might spend some of the time that he is throwing away raising cooks, The time is past when Negroes can expect to re- washerwomen and field hands for New England farmers, in trying his hand mendous drive for public health and national effi. ceive adequate medical attention from white prac-before the Legislature to increase the appropriation for Negro education ciency through a sharp reduction of Negro mor ticioners. The demands of their own race upon along agricultural, technical, mechanical and vocational lines. Somebody tality would doubtless arouse public interest in Ne the white physicians are more than they can meet, must lead this fight for a fair and equitable distribution of the public school funds. It is manifestly unfair for the state of Georgia to spend for the higher education of the whites \$667,287, and \$24,667 for the education of public opinion along this line before any appre-medical attention because there is on Negro physi- the Negro. The Negro, constituting 46 per cent of the population, it seems that the state is making a bad investment in ignorance and illiteracy. The or any considerable sentiment is developed in favor. Private contributions are becoming more and Negro should have 46 per cent of the money, instead of 3.5 per cent, as he

> Now, if the white man wants to stop migration to the North and save for the South its best laboring and producing class of people, it will increase the educational advantages by cutting out the inequitable and inexcusable distribution of the public school funds. The Negro is a useful factor in the industrial and economical development of the state, and he is entitled to fair play in the distribution of public funds, and any division of any public fund that does not recognize the worth and value of the Negro as an economic factor, is criminal and ought not to exist. We could get more if we would ask for more. If our neighbors are not fair and honest enough to give us justice, then we must let them know that we know we are not

> The state is as much responsible for the intelligence and ignorance of the blacks as it is for the whites, and any policy of the government that does not recognize this principle of fair play is detrimental to all the people, the white and black in common.

> The state receives from the Federal government quite \$100,000 for the technical education of the masses, and of this \$100,000, the Negroes receive \$16,667, according to the figures furnished us by the Department of Research and Investigation at Tuskegee.

Now, let Prof. Wright, the head of the only school the state supports for us, and others interested in education, assist the Independent in the correction of this great wrong that the state of Georgia is inflicting upon 46 per cent of its citizenry.

State and Federal Expenditures for Agricultural, Technical and Vocational Education in Georgia.

> Amount Whites ... \$667,287

Per Cent 96.5

Per Cent of Total Population 54.9

Expenditures of Whites and Negroes in Georgia for Agricultural Instruction. Por Cent of Total Per Cent of Total

	F	er Cent of Total	Let Cent of 1
	Amount	Expenditures	Farmers
Whites	\$289,787	97.7	58
Negroes		or less 2.3	42

Agricultural, Technical and Vocational Schools for Whites, Receiving State and Federal Aid.

and I cucial 11	144		
	State Aid	Federal	Aid
University of Georgia	\$ 52,500		
North Georgia Agricultural College			
Georgia Technological School			
State Normal	47,500		
Georgia Normal and Industrial Co	ollege 57,500		
State Agricultural College			
(Experiment Station Included)	100,000	\$88,287	
Georgia Medical College	30,000		
Georgia School for the Deaf	45,000		
South Georgia State Normal Coll	ege 25,000		
Eleven State Agricultural High S	chools 110,000		

Agricultural, Technical and Vocational Schools for Negroes, Receiving State and Federal Aid,

Total \$579,000 \$88,287

State Aid Federal Aid ..\$8,000 \$16,667 Georgia State College

LOTINING EDUCATION ocasion on the planket attack up the institutions of higher education in Georgia, in which he is reported as having charged that the univerbranches constitute "the biggest political machine in the state"-for which reason he is evidently prepared to starve them out of existence.

Such a sentiment is a wholly unwarranted stab at education in Georgia.

The grade and rural schools of Georgia are clamoring for efficient teachers, and to meet this demand our higher educational in stitutions are all doing their level best-and accomplishing remarkable results, especially so considering the financial handicaps under which each of them is working.

As for the university system, there is not a branch of that institution that is not giving the state two dollars' worth of service commendation and self-felicitation on for every dollar it receives from the public treasury.

low the scale of other states of the nation.

system of Georgia. But this is being now gency. remedied by local county taxation for school support without disturbing the direct state

appropriations for the public schools, and tion up to the constitutional limit were put the legislature can do no wiser thing than into the public schools, our country schools to submit to the people a constitutional would still be in a state of hopeless ineffiamendment whereby to make this local ciency as compared with the schools of the ouse Wednesday to delike an excoriating school taxation principle state-wide instead cities and towns which are sustained by local of applicable to individual counties, as it now is.

in point of illiteracy.

and it is sincerely to be hoped that it never opportunities to which they are entitled. will, for if it ever does, it will thereby be simply turning back the hands of the clock of the state's progress.

abled finally to settle their differences and fairs of Georgia in a condition demanding armost directly interested in its enactment. extra session is a matter calling for general part of the taxpayers of the state.

An extra session at this time would have being either to kill or to table it. involved a heavy expenditure of state reve-In proportion to the state's wealth and nue which the state treasury is not prepared those men who prevented this bill's enact population, the per capita support given to meet without injury; and it is gratifying ment will yet see the error of their way. higher education in Georgia is infinitely be that the members of the legislature placed state welfare and expediency above personal The same is true, too, of the public school contentions, thus obviating such a contin-

> Whether or not there was to be an extra session hinged upon agreement as to the

appropriation bill. Such an agreement was reached at the last moment.

By the terms of this agreement the increase in the appropriation for public school purposes, which amounted to \$1,300,000, as fixed by the house, becomes, by the final Amount Is an Increase of action, an increase of half a million dollars over the amount appropriated last year. This is a far greater percentage of increase—and very properly so-than was allowed any other branch of the state government.

Those legislators who fought for an increase of \$1,300,000, even in face of the cer-public schools of Alabama, tainty of running the state nearly two mil- year beginning October 1 will be \$2.86 lions in debt, did so upon the mistaken priation of last year according to the theory that by direct state appropriation the apportionment which was completed by country schools could be brought to a rea- Thursday afternoon. It is the largest sonable standard of efficiency.

In this they fooled themselves; and, what is worse by far, they fooled the people.

The rock-bottom fact—the fact which the people of Georgia must understand if they expect ever to give the country boys and girls of Georgia a chance for education on an equality with the urban boys and girls, is that if every cent that is now being paid for administrative purposes, charities and education in any form, were discontinued, and every dollar that the state can raise by taxa-

The matter resolves itself, then, simply into a question of whether the country boys Georgia is lamentably low down the scale and girls are to be condemned to a secondary position-whether the country boys and Fortunately, the legislature has not yet girls are to be denied the educational priviadopted a narrow-minded, retrogressive leges accorded the urban boys and girls—or policy against its educational institutions, whether they are going to be given the equal

> The remedy whereby they can be given their just recognition and fair opportunities is plain. It lies through the policy of local county school taxation, a bill paving the way for which is pending before the general as-

Unfortunately, this bill failed of enactadjourn without leaving the legislative af by the very men whose constituency were

> Undoubtedly the excessive schools approthe priation increase was played against the local taxation amendment bill, the object

The Constitution is of the opinion that

BE \$2.68 FOR 1918

Twelve Cents Over That

Of Last Year

the state educational per capita appropriation in the history of Alabama. The total amount of putlic school funds which were apportioned ran to \$2,232,865.87

Jefferson county received the largst amount \$215,835.2. Montgomery came second with \$84,129.76 and Mo-

bile third with \$70,398.90. Washington
county received the smallest amount
\$13,679,38.
The apportionment follows:
Counties Apportionment
Autauga\$19,356.48
Baldwin 20,843.78
Barbour
Bibb 24,135.54
Blount 24,864.84
Bullock 35,938.76
Butler 35,689.94
Calhoun 44,561.66
Chambers
Cherokee
Chilton 23,569.26
Choctaw
Clarke
Clay
Cleburne
Coffee 29,026.14
Colbert.,
Conecuh 23,186.02
Coosa
Covington 37,806.34
Crenshaw
Cullman
Dale 23,200.32
Dallas
DeKalb 31,866.12
Elmore 30,230.20
Escambia
Etowah
Etowah
Franklin 19,485.18
Geneva 28,737.28
Green
Hale 30.796.48
H'enry
Houston 33,389.32
Jackson
Jefferson 215 835 62
Jefferson
Lauderdale 34,674.64
Lawrence
Library 11 11 11 11 20,110.01

Green	18,504.20	
Hale	30.796.48	
H'enry	21,703.98	
Houston	33,389.32	
Jackson	33,398.28	
Jefferson 2		
Lamar	20,602.90	00411
Lauderdale	34,674.64 - ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	0.40
Lawrence	23,143.81 96-5	691
Lee	33,650.76 8 6 7 7 6 7	9000
Limestone	28,811.64 + + 6 6 6 6	60 60 4
Lowndes	30,544.80	
Macon	26,074.62 : : : : :	
Madison	44,730.40	
Marengo	36,310.56 :	
Marion	21,707.40 :	
Marshall	32,446.70	
Mobile	70,398.90 :	
Monroe	27,699.10	
Montgomery	.84,129.76 : : :	
Morgan		
Perry	32.547.54 - 6000	b0 E
Pickens	29,329.30 2 2 9 0 0	EXO.
Pike	00 040 500 4 3 5 00 4	C 0 m
Randolph	26.618.02 . = = = = =	8 = = =
Russell	20 255 04 5 5 5 5 5	888

Money for Negro HOUSE PASSES BILL Thomas H. Harris Explains 6530 White teachers and 1600 negro teachadequate) would require additional funds of threecases it has, of course, resulted in much quarters of a million dollars, and to place the school boards in position to pay white teachers salaries that would "There were eraployed last session be a little more reasonable (in no sense Financial Problems at 1 to answerton

Provision Is Also Made at for a more liberal treatment of the mentary grades were required to instruct Morning Session for Or-of finances, Thomas H. Harris, state gro teachers were required to instruct superintendent of education, in an ad-entirely too many children in their ganization of Home Guard dress before the annual state conference classes. "The total cost of instruction in

in Georgia//4/1

The Georgia legislature made the proved

amendment providing that the cost of "The schools received from all sources"

EDUCATION LEADER ASKS MORE FUNDS TO ADVANCE STATE not enough to justify the claim that the for negro children. There can be no compulsory attendance law is accoindoubt that this figure is very conservablishing a great amount of good. It was tive, indeed, hoped that the law would result in "The school term last session for white placing the most of the children in school children was approximately eight months, and in requiring their regular attendance. To increase this term to nine months. It has done neither, though in many would require additional funds of three-

This is an increase of about 300 white teachers and 250 negro teachersnormal increases, about the numbers required to instruct the increased attendance. Each white teacher taught on the average thirty-six pupils and each negro teacher sixty-four pupils. Since the advanced classes in all schools are usually Baton Rouge. La., July 16 .- Pleading small, many of the teachers in the elepublic schools of the state in the way larger classes that public schools of the state in the way larger classes that public schools of the state in the way larger classes that public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes that the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the public schools of the state in the way larger classes the schools of the state in the way larger classes the schools of the state in the way larger classes the schools of the state in the way larger classes the schools of the state in the way larger classes the schools of the sc

of school board members and parish superintendents of education here Monday the session and \$3 for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro asserted that more adequate school revenue should be provided if the educational conditions in Louisiana are to be improved.

"The total cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. The cost of instruction in the white schools for each child was \$24 for the session and \$3 for each of the negro children enrolled. of the most progressive states throughout the nation. The cost of instruction of ne-

School Conference.

The Georgia legislature made the proved.

For some toward educating the negro beyond the common schools Monday plained some of the financial problems when the house of representatives that confront those identified with the passed a bill providing \$5,000 for the establishment of an industrial agricultural and normal school for colored students.

The bill as originally drawn carried an appropriation of \$10,000, but this was cut in half by the house. The cational fideals are needed for their realization. The public appreciates full was considered the instruction of all children, proper high school facilities, and to some extent the supervision of instruction. These essentials are not in line with legislation suggested by always realized on account of inates Governor Dorsey and by State Superfunds at hand to meet the needs of twice the cation little trouble would be experienced to the sealer of the provision of the school Brittain.

The base of representatives that confront those identified with the state and explained some of the financial problems are in practically the state of the neither and the small the funds that are used on negro schools are funds that are used intendent of Schools Brittain.

The house passed a bill providing for in living up to proper professional the organization of a home guard to maintain order in Georgia during the war. An appropriation of \$5,000 for the organization and maintenance of the guard, and an appropriation of \$5,000 for the for paying per diem salaries to the funds at hand to meet the needs of education to meet the needs of education teachers are women, and these were paid eachers are women, and these were paid teachers are women, and these were paid eachers are women, and these words are women, and these were paid eachers are women, and these words are women. members while on duty, were both stricken from the bill.

In their place the house adopted on include the relate advectional formula in the part of the public schools proper and do not attending a suppose adopted on include the relate advectional formula in the part of the public schools proper and do not attending a suppose school. In their place the house adopted an include the state educational institutions, only six, eight or nine months, it is true, but he stands ready to teach as many

amendmen. providing that the cost of organization and the cost of paying salorization and the cost of the school situation. It is appropriation in the state amounted to a little more than the school officials instead of stating my low proximately two million dollars. In other since the national guard while on riot duty proximately two million dollars. In other since the national guard is now in the words, the state government contributed this money could well be used to pay the regular parish taxes about five the home guard if its services are the state government contributed the home guard if its services are the people about three-tenths. The house voted down a bill providing for the payment of ordinaries for their services in dispensing pensions to confederate veterans during 1917.

The house passed the widely discussed bill pro disting the movement or shipoment of tick-infested cattle from place.

The house passed the widely discussed bill prohibiting the movement or shipment of tick-infested cattle from place to place within the state. The purpose and effect of the bill is to quarantine tick-infested cattle on the premises of anticipated and spent and that the chilthe owner. It is expected that this dren of next session will be deprived of drastic measure will eventually comfunds which the law contemplates should be used for their benefit. pel the complete eradication of the catbe used for their benefit.

"The public schools enrolled 234,256 schools. The superintendents are of the
white children and 103.088 negro children, opinion that at least \$4,000,000 would
white children and 103.088 negro children, opinion that at least \$4,000,000 would
These figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate buildthese figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate buildthese figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate buildthese figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate buildthese figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate buildthese figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate build-

nesse figures represent not more than be required to provide adequate build-normal increases over the enrollment of ings and equipment in order that school the previous session—about 13,000 white facilities might be offered all white chilchidren and 5000 negro children. If the dren in the state.

compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective than the state of the compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective than the state of the compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective than the compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective than the compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective to the compulsory attendance low had really "There are 130,000 negro children not been effective to the compulsory attendance low had really the compulsory attendance low

adequate) another one-half million dol-lars would be required. The superintendents are of the opinion that with half-million dollars the negro scho school term could be increased from four and one-quarter months to nine months, and that by using a quarter of a million dollars more on the negro schools the salaries of the negro teachers could be reasonably increased.

NEEDS SUMMARIZED

"Summarizing, it is the opinion of the parish school officials that a building fund of five million dollars is needed to provide adequate physical plants for of the school population of the state and that there should be an increase of three million dollars to the maintenance funds in order to provide a session of nine months for all schools and to pay teachers something like living wages. We are now approximating six million dollars for maintenance purposes, and the increase referred to would bring maintenance fund up to nine million dollars a session.

"The state of Louisiana ranks high in the ability of its parish superintendents. The superintendents are all teachers. of them teachers of distinguished ability. I doubt if we are outranked in this respect by any other state in the union; and yet there is little or no attempt to supervise instruction in the pub-lic schools. In the most of the parishes the superintendents are required to do all of their office work, and even in those parishes which employ bookkeepers in the offices of the superintendents there is little opportunity for real supervision the solion work on account of the large number of schools and teachers. All of the larger parishes should employ people to do the clerical work in the office and assistant superintendents who should be required to visit the schools often and assist in the organization of the daily work and to give helpful suggestions as to the manner of conducting the daily work, and to see that the efforts of the teachers are effective in the advancement of the children. The parish school officials believe that at least 70,000 is needed to employ assistant superintendents, and \$33,000 to employ office help. I am of the opinion that these estimates are conservative and that the funds should be so used whether there is any increase school revenues or not. \$5,000,000 FOR BUILDINGS

"We need immediately \$5,000,000 for aildings and equipment. After the enfor buildings and equipment. tire school population has been provided for probably one million and a half dollars a year for buildings would be sufficient to take care of the normal increase in the school attendance. I think it would be reasonable to require that the state government should furnish at least onefourth of the revenues used in building and equipping schoolhouses and the local communities the remaining three-fourths. It has not been the policy of the state government to aid in the building of schoolhouse except to a limited extent in the case of consolidated country schools, but there is just as much reason why the state should assist the local communities in providing physical facilities as that it funds. should aid in the maintenance of the schools.

"Should such an arrangement be adopted the state would be required to contribto the building fund immediately about one and a quarter million dollars and the local communities about three and three-quarter million dollars; and annually thereafter the state would be called upon to advance a little more than a quarter of a million dollars and the local communities a little more than three-quarters of a million. The problem school of the physical plant will be solved if possible

consolidation fund as an illustration: The state government appropriates \$25,000 s session to aid country communitie building consolidated schoolhouses. country community, in order to avail it-self of the state's donation, is required to raise locally from three to ten dollars for every dollar received from the state. Requests for all of the \$25,000 reach the office of the State Department of Flucation from six months to a year before funds are available. A state building fund of a million dollars a year would be as eagerly and as readily taken up. THREE TERMS URGED

"The school session should be into three terms—a summer term, r. [.] term and a upring term—the hree pas-viding for a school year of about eleven months with short vacation periods between the terms; but we are not asking at this time for such an ideal arrangement. We do believe however the We do believe, however, children should be required to attend school regularly every session fo least one hundred and eighty days. session for at der such an arrangement they would be in school for 180 days and out of school 185 days. To make possible a session 185 days. of nine months and to provide fairly adequately for supervision we need a maintenance fund of at least \$9,000,000, or an increase of \$3,000,000 a year. I believe that the state should advance at least one-fourth of this amount and that the balance, or three-fourths of the maintenance fund should be raised locally, using the parish as the unit and raising no maintenance funds in small districts. This would mean that the state government would contribute to public education two and one-quarter million dollars a year and the parish governments seven and three-quarter millions. The whole state should be interested in the education of the children of every portion of the state, and the state's wealth should bear at least one-fourth of the expenses of this education. And certainly any parish is vitally interested in providing adequate school facilities for every child in the parish.
"When local maintenance funds are

raised by small districts the inevitable result is that the people living in por-tions of the parish that have low assessments with usually a large school population are required to assume duties of taxation that are frequently burdensome, while the people living in those portions the parish blessed with railroads and other corporations, resulting in high assessments, are required to pay little or the form of special taxes. This valuable and highly assessed prop erty should assist in educating the children in the less fortunately favored por-tions of the parish; and it should not be necessary for the people in a parish to authorize by vote the raising of money for maintenance purposes. The law should prescribe a minimum session of nine months for all schools, should require the state government to pay a minimum of one-fourth of the expense of the schools, and should make it the duty of the parish school boards to budget revesufficient to raise the remaining three-fourths necessary to run the school

nine months.
MUST HAVE BACKING objection will probably be offered that such an arrangement would place too great powers in the school boards; but on the other hand, the school boards should be required to educate all of the children and this they cannot do unless they are provided with adequate funds. And, again, if the school boards were charged with this duty the people would be very careful to elect their most competent business men to positions on the school boards, and these boards would be careful to select none but highly qualified men to the office of parish superintendent. It may be that we have not yet advanced to the idea suggested. In that case a strenuous effort should be made to require the state to bear a minimum of one-fourth of the expense of education, and the parish officials should as rapidly possible eliminate the small school discompulsory attendance low had really compulsory attendance low had really been effective, the increases would have enrolled in the public schools. Very few been effective, the increases would have enrolled in the public schools, and the bear one-fourth of the cost of all build should raise any maintenance funds should raise any maintenance funds and the attendance of these are in private schools, and the much better, 75 per cent of the white number that have finished the element-indigent attended regularly and 71 per ary grades is negligible. The parish cent of the negroes. This is a slight improvement over the session of 1915-16 but a little more than \$1,000,000 would be required to build schoolhouses needed trict except for building purposes

in proportion to its value "In working out our problems weothers.
should strive, I think, toward the follow- "The first buildings to go up will be Bishop Frank M. Bristol of the Meth. The contribution of \$10,000 from Dr. All children in school for the full period in a short time. These buildings will be begun a street of the session; (4) The employment of modern in every respect; will be equipped address incident to laying the cornerces, whose duty it should be to see with the manual arts departments and that all children are enrolled and attend will be erected on the unit plan, under regularly; (5) Teachers employed by the which enlargements can be made in the vear and on a minimum and maximum future upon a predetermined plan so that may remain permanently in the same positions and that merit may be rewarded:

(6) Adequate salaries for teachers that "Plans are now under way," the comwhich they are required to pay for every- eral extremely bad situations' connected which they are required 'pay for every- with the negro schools, and at the same thing that they buy; (7) The employ- time the needs in other departments are the bearish superintendents. making it being carefully considered. It is expected dress at the cornerstone laying was uplift of his race.

One of the best that has been heard in the profess the high school for the content and superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including one of the best that has been heard in the profess the high school for the content and superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents to give that at least six new buildings, including the superintendents are superintendents. their time and attention to the profes, the high school for the eastern section, Nashville on such an important occa- ington, Mo., Sept. 1, 1861, and was left nal side of education in their parishes; will be under way in the next few weeks."

The employment of assistant superComing new schools for white children (8) The employment of assistant supervision of Coming new Schools to intendents to aid in the supervision of include one at Acipco and East Thomas, in the hands of the parish school boards both of which will be under construction Meharry Medical college was master of Kansas City and later graduated to levy the maintenance taxes needed in a very short time; one at Norwood; of ceremonies, and features of the ex-

Will Be Equal to Any in America

ACTUAL WORK IS

Commissioner Hornady

Plans and Tells How the Great

School Problem Is to

The task of modernizing the schools of fees in the public school Birmingham is now fairly on the way. And when the undertaking has been completed it is declared that Birmingham will have school facilities equal to and superior to those of any city in America.

The plan, as outlined by the board of education, contemplates the erection of 32 new buildings, including a number of additions to existing buildings.

When the programme is completed Bir- Menarry mingham will have four modern high schools are some 60 grammar schools, with every community and section properly provided for.

"Inaugurating the work of providing proper educational facilities for the school children of Birmingham," said Commis-BENEFAUIUK sioner Hornady, commissioner of education, "those in charge took up the most pressing problems first, and with these

(1) More adequate funds for at Wylam, Ensley and Avondale, where building and maintenance purposes and at Wylam, Ensiey and Avondale, where these more equitably distributed between state and local governments; (2) Sessions quate. Sites have been selected and actyear and on a minimum and maximum future upon a predetermined plan, so that college, Nashville, Tenn. The bishop, Methodist Episcopal church and is salary schedule in order that teachers the architectural beauty of the college, Nashville, Tenn.

may live comfortably under the missioner continued, "to take care of sev- nooga, is one of the most forceful and developing the spirit of self help and they are required to pay for every- eral extremely bad situations connected eloquent pulpit speakers in the entire an appreciation of unselfish efforts and they are required pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the pages calculated and they are required to pay for every- with the page and they are required to pay for every- with the page and they are required to pay for every- with the page and they are requir

Coming new schools for white children sion for a long time. said, was to enlarge the Hemphill school dents of the college. West End, but this has been deemed as probably impractical and the board of education is now considering the con-gan of Vanderbilt university, Dean C. struction of an entirely new building.

planned to be erected at Ensley, Fairview, Central Park, North Birmigham, Pratt City, East Lake and Gate City.

gro schools includes a new building for leaders present at the exercises held in Facilities in Birmingham the Industrial High school, a new building on both the north and south sides to take the place of four frame buildings. New structures are also contemplated at North Birmingham and that have ever witnessed a similar oc-Thomas. The programme also privides for the completion of the Pratt City school.

mer and all structures put in first-class condition.

Commissioner Hornady, who managed the three campaigns which made the work now under way a possibility, is giving Discusses practically his entire time to the work of pushing through the plans, which were considerably delayed on account of litigation. He is elated over the progress now being made as well as gratified over the fact that the success of the campaign he waged for the 3-mill school tax made it possible to abolish the incidental

\$10,000

Talatka advocate.

out of the way, as they will be in a very Institution at Nashville, Tenn., Lays Cornerstone For New Anatomical

Hall-Bishop Bristol Delivers Finewhich we are soon to lay the corner-ical college and in keeping with the Address-President Hubbard Payistone should inspire you and serve to perfect manner in which Dr. Hubbard Glowing Tribute to Wealthy Donor. consecrate your lives to a service of do- has directed all things at the noted ining good for others."

"Plans are now under way," the com- Tennessee and stationed at Chatta- that it shows that the colored race is

revenues, two at Woodlawn; one on the Southside, ercise were a number of well rendered in the vicinity of Fifteenth street and Fifteenth avenue; one at East Lake; one musical selections, vocal and instruat Palmer Terrace, and perhaps one in mental, by the Meharry orchestra and ower West End. The original plan, it is a solo given by one of the female stu-

> Deans W. F. Tillet and H. W. Mor-W. Morrow of Fisk university, Dr. E. Additions to existing schools are W. Neil, President White of Walden university, Bishop C. H. Phillips of the C. M. E. church and Bishop I. B. Scott The programme as provided for the ne- of the M. E. church were among other the Meharry auditorium. Following the address of Bishop Bristol, the audience, which was one of the largest casion at Meharry, proceeded to the foundation of the new building, where It is stated that repairs will be made the bishop said a few fitting words on all present school buildings this sum- and Dr. Morgan offered an appropriate domitable will, tireless energy and inprayer.

> > That the medical science is the oldest of sciences and was first made such by that the Egyptians, who handed the ways of therapeutical pharmacology." profession down to Moses, first secured The first article dropped into the phasis on the value of human life."

those who possessed the genius of pro- leans, ducing wealth and of using such wealth The new building is to be located in helping others. He closed his ad-just opposite the George W. Hubbard in helping others. He closed his address by asking the question: "What can you do? God trusts you to maintain and support his institutions. He tain and support his institutions. He architecture and all work on the buildhas faith in mankind. The church is ing have been carefully looked after by the only institution that must live by President Hubbard, and when comvoluntary contributions. The gift of pleted the structure will be in every the building to this institution for way representative of Meharry Med-

Bishop Frank M. Bristol of the Meth. The contribution of \$10,000 from Dr. who was recently sent to the work in considered to be quite significant in

an orphan when two and a half years President George W. Hubbard of of age. He attended the public schools from the University of Kansas. Entering Meharry Medical college at Nash ville, he finished in due time both the medical and dental courses of study. He was connected with Meharry as professor of anatomy for three years following his graduation.

In addition to his great success as a professional practitioner Dr. Anderson has had a remarkable career as a practical business man, and in his twentyeight years of residence in Dallas, Tex., has acquired a substantial fortune. President Hubbard, who is responsible for the turning out of half of the professional men and women of the race in this country, paid the following tribute to Dr. Anderson, who gave the Anderson Anatomical hall to Meharry Medical college:

"Dr. J. W. Anderson is a man of inquisitive mind. He is a thorough master of the healing art and is as much

their expert knowledge of medicine opening of the cornerstone was a copy from the early descendants of Ham. of the Nash lle Tennessean and Amer Another significant declaration made ican and copies of the Banner, the by the bishop was that the time is com-Globe, Clarion, Union-Review and Meing when the physician will be paid out harry News. A sketch of Dr. Anderson of the public treasury. "This is an age and his wife and the following reli-of great thinking and healthy living," gious publications were also put into of great thinking and healthy living," gious publications were also put into said Bishop Bristol. "Better physical conditions make better spiritual conditions make b tions. This intellectual age means the New York; the Western Christian Adcounteract of disease and a new em vocate, Cincinnati; Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago; Central Chris-The bishop also said that this is an tian Advocate, Kansas City; South age of applied Christianity, telling of western Christian Advocate, New Or



A bill has just passed both branches at home in the medical bypaths of psy. of the Kansas Legislature approprithe descendants of Ham was one of the significant statements made by Bishop Bristol in his address. He contended that the Egyptians, who handed the Quindaro, Kansas, for two years. Dr. H. T. Kealing, the President, states that out of this appropriation a new department will be opened in the fall, giving instruction in Auto Repairing and Machine Construction. The school has recently purchased a motor truck from the firm of C. R. Patterson & Sons, the Colored builders of motor cars at Greenfield, Ohio, and will purchase others shortly.

While no moneys were allowed for new buildings, the appropriation carries with it increased maintenance, equipment of departments and sup-

Money for Nepro

THE GENERA VISIT MEHARRY AND FISK 1-23-4

Visitors Entertained At Hermitage Hotel By Drs. George W. Hubbard and Fayette Avery McKenzie--Two Days

it appreciates Dr. Hubbard, who has spent fifty-two years in building Me-As a prelude to what might be expected in the not far distance, a few members of the genral educational board, the Russell Sage Fund and representatives from other philanthropic organizations spent two days in Nashville, and persistent rumor for the series of the general education board.

in Nashville, and persistent rumor for them. It was pointed out that has it they were well pleased with during all the years there has never what they saw. Drs. George W. Hub-been the slightest friction between Governor-elect Hugh M. Dorsey has bard, of Meharry Medical College, and the white and Negro schools, and been urged to iclude in his first mes-Fayette Avery McKenzie, of Fisk Uni-that always they were in perfect har sage to the state legislature, which versity, entertained them, showing more For without that acconvenes the later part of this month. versity, entertained them, showing mony. For without that co-operation, a recommendation for the passage of them not only Nashville's advantages without the unity of spirit in Nash- registration to enable Georgia to share as an educational center, but its fu-ville there could not have been the in the federal appropriation for vocature prospect as the metropolis of the success that they have attained; tional education. South. An item of interest about the Fisk could not point to the fact that As the state constitution forbids the meeting was clipped from the Nash-less than one-half of one per cent of appropriation of any money received from the direct property taxes for edu-

Tuesday morning, which says: uesday morning, which says:

harry could not show that ninety-common schools, it may be necessary to "Dr. Wallace Butterick, Dr. E. C. five per cent of its graduates today amend the constitution before Georgia Sage, Abraham Flexner and Jackson are practicing their professions. That can meet the provisions of the federal Davis of Richmond, members of the degree of success could not have been statute and share in this fund. general board of education who are attained,

attending the conference here of the rural agents of the Negro schools of "The members of the general edu- the matter to the attention of Governorthe south, and Dr. Paul Hanus, of cation board, Dr. Hanus and Dr. elect Dorsey and asked that whatever

Harvard University, and Thomas Jones, will remain in Nashville today is necessary be done to enable the Jesse Jones, of Phelps Stokes foun and tomorrow for further conferences state to receive its share of the fund dation, last night were the honor with the rural agents with the Neguests at a dinner given at the Her-gro schools of the south. Yesterday mitage Hotel by Dr. George W. Hub-the conferences were held at the Herbard, president of Meharry Medical mitage Hotel. Today they will be not be duplicated.

College, and Dr. Fayette A. McKen beld at Peabody.

zie, president of Fisk University. "Yesterday the topics under discus-"Other guests at the dinner resi-sion were, 'County Training Schools' dents of Nashville were Dr. J. H. and 'Summer Schools.' Today the Kirkland of Vanderbilt; Whitefoot R.topics will be 'Possible Co-operation Cole, Dr. Henry W. Morgan, Dr. Ru-With Church and Private Schools in tus W. Weaver, Dr. James I. Vance, the General Program of the State of Charles H. Brandon, E. B. Stahlman, the Training of Teachers,' and 'The Ernest Jungermann, Dr. W. W. Pin-Home Makers' Clubs.

son, J. H. Allison, Dr. Bruce R. Payne "The conference will close tomorof Peabody, Mayor Robert Ewing androw with a discussion of the advisability of considering extension of the

"That Nashville appreciates the two work of the development of industrial leading Negro schools, and, too, that training in schools in small cities and towns,

Georgia's shale of \$41,000 km ratory of London, England, and of Van available on January 1 of next year," Sloe's Laboratory of Research, of Vienhe said. "It is to be paid through the said. "It is to be paid through the state treasurer for the instruction of state treasurer for the instruction of state treasurer."

In discussing the general board's children over 14 years of age and unlatest donation to Fisk, Dr. Butterick der college grade. The state is requirremarked that people often wonder the act of congress and to create a why the board gives so much to the board of not less than three members Negro schools, when as a matter of to co-operate with the federal board on vocational education. I suggested fact the Negro schools are not given that this board consist of seven memmore than their share.

ther than right here in Nashville," have received from the Rockefeller officio member. foundation \$1,300,000 and from the Carnegie fund \$1,200,000. Recently it was seen that \$150,000 will be needed strictions in the archaic state constito rehabilitate the buildings of Fisk tution of Georgia render it at least There was \$50,000 donated from the money to the schools from the regular Rockefeller fund. The Carnegie foun- property tax, except for instruction in dation gave another \$50,000, and the the elementary branches of an English president of the school will raise the propose an amendment to the constitu-

remaining \$50,000.

Matter With Legislatu Constitutional Amendm

Is Needed By John

June 20. (Special.)-Washington,

ville Tennessean and American of its graduates are unemployed; Mecational institutions other than the

Park to Dorsey.

Representative Frank Park has called for teaching agricultural, industrial and home economic subjects. It is hoped that the delay incident to participation in the good roads fund will any oil fields east of the Mississippi

He points out that while proceeds fields is at Mobile, Ala. from the direct property tax can only The forecast of the greatness of these

governor to the importance of this vestigation in Baku oil fi subject and to recommend to the legis-also a graduate of a lature the formation of a board of ed-mineralogy, of Berlin, Germany, ucation for the state.

"As an indication of the way the one to seven years. Two of the seven money is divided, I need go no fur- I would also have a lawyer, a farmer and a 'man of affairs' as provided for in he said. "Peabody and Vanderbilt the statute. Then the state commissioner of education should be an ex-Then the state commis-

"Archaic State Constitution."

"Since the ridiculous educational redoubtful if the state can appropriate education, I suggest that the legislature tion if necessary to make legal this additional appropriation to meet the Smith-Hughes fund, or else set aside from the rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad as much as may be necessary to secure this federal appro-priation. Half of the rental of the state road must be devoted to education, without the limitation of funds derived from the ad valorem taxes, and I recommend, therefore, that one of the

two suggestions be adopted.

"This federal appropriation is for the education of our young people, principally of high school age, in agricultural, industrial and home economic subjects. I hope nothing will be allowed to stand Elect Dorsey to Take Up in the way of making this fund avail-

able."
The Smith-Hughes bill was fathered in the house by Dudley M. Hughes, for-merly representative in congress from the Twelfth Georgia district, who devoted his energies unstintedly during his last two years in congress to the perfection of the measure.

BIG OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MILLIONS IN OIL FIELDS

Engineer Caracrista, of Standard Oil Co., and Prof. O. H. De-Lamorton Both Foretold the Big Oil Development in Prospect Today at Mobile, Ala .-Fortunes in Store for Investors-Enthusiasm in Mobile.

The greatest development today of river and south of the Kentucky oil

be applied to schools teaching the ele-fields was first made as far as it is mentary subjects, that this limitation known, by Professor O. H. DeLamorton, does not apply to the proceeds from the a graduate of mineralogy and geology Western and Atlantic railroad lease.

In a letter to Governor-elect Dorsey
Mr. Park urges that attention be called

The second of Professor DeVoe's college at Paris,
France, requiring six years' time, inin the inaugural address of the new cluding four years' active work and inty of LOCAL cation for the state.

"Georgia's share of \$41,500 will be ratory of London, England, and of Van

who is one of the most widely known and experienced geologists in the world, at this early date made forecast of the future greatness of the oil and gas prospects near Mobile, and in his reports stated that the oil fields near Mobile would be when developed the largest in the United States, if not in the world.

Professor DeLamorton has spent forty years in making examinations and conducting researches and investigations in the Baku oil fields of Russia, in the Butler oil fields of Pennsylvania, the gas fields of Medicine Hat, Canada, and Pocatello, Idaho; the oil fields of Bakersfield, Cal., Tuxpan and Tampico, Mexico; the Spindle Top fields, Texas; the oil fields of Sour Lake, Texas, and Caddo Parish, La.

Professor DeLamorton is associated as geologist for the W. B. Paterson Oil company, of Mobile, Ala., with local offices at 418-19-20 Empire building, Atlanta, which company is developing its own property, with its own organi-zation, owning its own rigs and equip-

ment.
The drilling of the company's well, which is the biggest well yet to be drilled in the field, beginning with a twelve-inch hole, is in charge of Mr. J. A. Joulian, in the employ of the Paterson company, assisted by John Tilley. Mr. Joulian knows the geological for-mations of Mobile county as does no other man, having spent more than twenty years in the study of local for-mations and conditions in connection with deep drilling and is an experienced geologist and formation man. Mr. John Tilley, as chief driller for the Paterson company, is a native of Texas, and is considered one of the best drillers in the Gulf Coast Oil fields.

Following the reports of Professor DeLamorton, Mr. C. F. Z. Caracrista, en-gineer of the Standard Oil company, in 1903 published in the Mobile papers his statement of the wonderful possibilities of the Mobile oil and gas prospects. was in 1903 that the first showing of oil and gas was obtained near Mobile. Two wells were drilled to a depth 1,500 feet close to each other, both wells bringing in petroleum gas with salt water. These wells are still producing. water. These wells are still producing. At this early date there was not the demand for oil as now. Oil sold at this time for as little as 8 to 10 cents per barrel, and there was small inducement for development. With Gulf Coast oil now at \$2 per barrel, and with the advance in the science of deep drilling, the Mobile field is systematically being developed and prospected, which in the near future will bring the results claims ed for it by Professor DeLamorton and Caracrista, the two most eminent oil specialists probably in the world.

There are many oil experts and geolo-

rists who are making Mobile headquarters and all are enthusiastic of the out-

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

BIG FUND FOR OKOLONA

\$60,000 FOR NEGRO SCHOOL

MEETS ASSOCIATION

President Battle Makes His Report and Tells of Progress Toward

Raising the Fund for Mississippi Institution

A fund of \$60,000 is being sought by smaller gifts. The association addirect result of the carrying of the Okolona (Miss.) industrial school journed to meet again in special sestion a girls' dormitory, farm equip-EXPEND HALF MILLION and county. The step was the board upon the recommen sociation, held in the office of Ralph W. Ellis yesterday, was very enthu-

school said during his report:-

and the July rains which fell 40 days. Reverend Dunn said it was shown the Not less than a million Negroes have American Missionary Association, which left the South—not all of them, as is is represented in the council, is doing an

not only important but absolutely nec-ganization spent \$500,000 for work among essary that schools like Okolona should be negroes. Some of the important topics discussed teach by example better methods of at the convention were: "Church Exfarming, so that it shall not be necrot tension," "Social Service," "Rural Church essary for people to leave the best problems," "Moral Religion," "Educa farming sections in the world to findtional Uplift of the Races," "Economics a living. The trustees of Okolona and Social Conditions," "World have estimated that \$80,000, which we roblems at Home and Abroad."

State Vocational Board to Administer New Fund.

Congregational Churches.

Reverend H. H. Dunn, pastor of Cenground High School Receives (State During This Year.)

State During This Year.

State During This Year.

This fund would eliminate the present Jabama, second assistant moderator.

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The fund the fund to the convertion one great handicap in Negro schools

at the South.
"In addition to paying all our debts the fund would enable us to equip our farm of 380 acres with livestock and implements; it would provide a large reservoir and a complete sewage system; it would build three cottages for teachers; it would build a blacksmith shop; it would build a girls' dormitory, which would enable us to prepare many more housekeepers and domestic helpers that are in demand all over the United States, and above all it would make all the work and Sites for New Schools Will teaching of the school effective.

"I am glad to report also that Gov deliver our annual address the 16th o next May." Mrs H. W. Bull, vice president of the association, inquired how much had been raised on the There was great enthusiasn President Battle announce \$2000 from Joseph F. Johnson (trus

tee) of New York, \$5000 from Walter McDougall (trustee) of Brooklyn, education held yes \$6000 from Moorfield Storey (trustee) of Boston, \$10.000 from Mrs Dotha cided/ B. Hillyer of Hartford and many other the public

meeting of the Springfield Okolona as- FOR NEGRO EDUCATION Commissioners Ward and Hornady.

most beautiful buildings upon the cam-crease of \$120,000 to further extend the next Tuesday the purchase of sites for pus is named in honor of this city, work and repair buildings. This was the grammar schools at Ensley and Wallace A. Battle, president of the reported at the annual convention of Wylam and the negro school at North the National Council Congregational Churches, held at Columbus, Ohio, respectively.

"The attendance last year was 346 certify recording to the convention of the reported at the annual convention of Wylam and the negro school at North To allow Tech to sell the Julius Brown gift property the National Council Congregational Churches, held today to finish up some details ex-Governor Harris to supervise the disposal of the property. "The attendance last year was 346 cently, according to Rev. H. H. Dunn, in connection with the purchase of the including 48 county teachers whom pastor Central Congregational Church, sites.

cent, help with their pennies to carry on the charity work of the school for the aged ex-slaves of the county.

"Not even during the civil war are ton, Congregational Church Building South is very prosperous—it made cot-ciety and Congregational Home Mission ton—while two-thirds of the South—while two-thirds of the South—hot all of these Not less than a million Negroes have American Missionary as the seventeenth convention and the beginning of a thorough modern—be passed upon by vote of the people at the regular election of 1918:

To create Atkinson county.

To exempt from taxation the endowments of such educational institutions as are open to the general public.

To increase the salaries of judges of the supreme court, the court of getting at work on the supreme result of the south—of all of these.

Reverend Dunn said it was shown the left the South—not all of these.

The following are the constitutional amendments passed which must the beginning of a thorough modern—be passed upon by vote of the people at the regular election of 1918:

To create Treutlen county.

To exempt from taxation the endowments of such educational institutions as are open to the general public.

To increase the salaries of judges of the supreme court, the court of the last election.

To raise the property ownership limit for raise the property owne

constantly stated, because of mob vio-extensive work among the negroes in the lence, injustice in the courts, poor South. Its annual report showed forty-traveling facilities, but most of them eight schools were being operated in the are seeking food and an opportunity and an enrollment of 10,000 students, to train their children. A few white The church work of the organization people have been obliged to leave also numbers 225 and during the year raised "It is now clearly seen that it is for their own support \$54,000. The ornot only important but absolutely nec-ganization spent \$500,000 for work among assary that schools like Okolona should the negroes.

Charles H. Brough of Arkansas wil Be Purchased in Wylam, Ensley and North Birmingham at Qnce

At meeting of the schools. This action is the assembly are the following: The step was taken by the board upon the recommendation of

The session of the board of educa-

the county superintendent of educawho was a delegate to the convention.
The grammar schools at Wylam,
who was a delegate to the convention.
The grammar schools at Wylam,
the normal at Okolona. The teachers lend
and give to the poorer students part
of their small salaries, while the students, many of whom have not sufficient clothes to keep warm and deficient clothes to keep warm and decent help with their pennies to carry

over 400 delegates in addition to the term. The grammar schools at Wylam,
The grammar schools at Wylam,
Ensley and Avondale and the high
city are all expected to be under way
in a very short time and will mark
the beginning of a thorough modernbe
ficient clothes to keep warm and deover 400 delegates in addition to the term. The grammar schools at Wylam,
then grammar schools at Wylam,
Ensley and Avondale and the high
city are all expected to be under way
the beginning of a thorough modernbe
over 400 delegates in addition to the term. The grammar schools at Wylam,
then gramma

O START NEW WORK FUND FOR WAR WORK Inspector and Field Agent Georgia Rev H. H. Dunn Keturns

State Vocational Board to Adfrom National Council of

on of the general

To create a state council of defense.

To establish the Torrens system of land title registration in Georgia.

To eradicate the cattle tick.

To abate lewd houses. The Neill primary bill.

A resolution to investigate the feasibility of extending the Western and Atlantic railroad to the sea.

To establish a normal school for negroes.

siastic as to the prespect of raising During the last yer \$500,000 was extime was spent discussing the new this amount. For 10 years Spring pended by the National Council Congresites for schools which are to be built field has manifested a lively interest gational Charles of the country for ne-under the \$2,000,000 school bond is field has manifested a lively interest grower in the South and an effort will sue. It was decided to recommend to through which the state will receive \$41,000 from the federal government in the Okolona school, and one of the be made the coming year to get an in-the city commission at meeting for the country for heavy the purchase of sites for the country for heavy the

To give Tech \$30,000 for her power plant.

To allow Tech to sell the Julius Brown gift property and to name

To place immigration and employment agents under the jurisdiction the state commissioner of commerce and labor.

To establish home guards in Georgia and to give them legal standing.

Constitutional Amendments.

New College Will Be a Branch of the University of

By practically unanimous vote the senate yesterday passed the bill introduced in the house by Representative Burt, of Dougherty, and passed by that body some time ago, providing for the creation of an agricultural, industrial and normal school for the training of the colored teachers of the state as a

branch of the state university.
This school will be established in that county of the state which makes the largest donation of land for the use of the school, together with donations of money or buildings. The bids are to be received by the governor, the attorney general and the state superintendent of schools who will have charge of the se-

lection of the site of the school.

For the maintenance of the school the legislature will appropriate \$5,000 annually from the fertilizer tag tax.

In this way the colored normal school will be placed upon the same financial footing with the agricultural and mechanical schools of the states.

chanical schools of the states.

Rollowing the passage of the bill, State Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain expressed great satisfaction with the action of the legislature. He said that the establishment of the school is now practically a certainty as the governor has already spoken in favorable terms of the project.

"It is the finest act of tardy legis-

"It is the finest act of tardy legis-lation that the state has ever adopted," he added. "Georgia is beginning to realize fully the importance of educating the negro, and this realization will mean a great deal to her in the future."

vecational school fund, arrived in Macon States and abroad. Among them is the yesterday. He reported that the State of American Missionary Association, which Georgia will get \$40,000 of the fund beoperates forty-eight schools and two tween now and next June; \$60,000 next year, and so on, the State's apportionment being increased by \$20,000 each year until the fund is administered.

Rutland high school is to receive \$700 of this year's apportionment, half of which will be applied to the salaries of teachers of agriculture. While here Dr. Stewart will make an inspection of conditions at Rutland school and arrange to properly apply the money alloted at once.

J. L. McClesky will be put in charge of the agricultural department, and Mission to focus church effort for war services and launch a \$100,000 fund for same, enlarging the scope of the annuity Mamie Vinsen will be in charge of the plan for the care of aged ministers and home economics department. They will he appointing of a committee of 117 to be compensated in part from the fund. Miss Ida Lee Gober will be employed as a teacher to assist Miss Vinson.

C. H. Bruce, superintendent of schools, Among the prominent men present were will probably ask that the Rutland school will probably ask that the Rutland school in the accredited list of the Uni-Beardsley of Missouri, Professor Edward versity of Georgia, so that graduates can A. Steiner of Iowa, Doctor H. H. Proctor enter any State college without an examof of Georgia, Secretary H. Paul Douglass of New York, Reverend E. G. Harris of New York, Reverend E. G. Harris of North Carolina, and Frank W. Gunsaulus of Chicago.

Gunsaulus of Chicago

Education - 1917 Money for Negroe
MAHA. NEE. TRUE VOICE \$73.850 A

COLORED MISSIONARY WORK. States, was pleasantly surprised last infature appropriating the sum of \$73,month by the receipt of a letter from 850 for the maintenance of the State a Nebraska lawyer informing him that Industrial Department at Western Unithe board had been remembered in the will of a former client. Bernard Clarke versity for two years. Out of this apof Spalding, Neb., dying without direct propriation a new department will be heirs or close relatives, had be- opened to give instruction in auto'requeathed \$1,600 to the director general pairing and machine construction, to be for use in the negro mission field. As ready for the opening of the fall term. Mr. Clarke was not a bscriber to the The school has recently purchased a official magazine and as Monsignor motor truck from the firm of C. R. Burke could not figure how he knew of Patterson Sons, Nebro builders of motor this particular work the legacy came cars, of Greenfield, O., and will puras one of those kind favors of Provi- chase others shortly. dence at a time when the reopening new buildings, the appropriation carries tated increased outlay.

Four new schools were opened during September. Part of the salary of the teachers is supplied by the board of which Monsignor Burke has charge. At present the priests engaged in the Address: work are collecting in the dioceses of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Indian-Date apolis. One of the Fathers, the Rev. William Gibson of the Scranton diocese, who has been connected with the work for two years, has gone as a chaplain with the soldiers encamped in Alabama.

missions passed away this month in the person of W. D. Richards of Boston. It was Mr. Richards, who with his sisters donated the funds for the erection of the school in Father Massey's parish of which announcement was recently made by Monsignor Burke. The director general at his office, 1 Madison avenue, New York, has been the recipient of most encouraging letters from the Bishops whom he has approached with a petition for collections in their dioceses. The negro work seems to make a particular appeal to the churchmen of the country at this moment when the loyalty of the colored troops marching to the front is so widely advertised

MONEY PLEDGED FOR (Special to The Advertiser.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 10. - The iscopal Diocese today, on motion of enry Whitfield, sent President Wila telegram pledging the absolute confidence and loyalty of the diocese. One thousand dollars has been appropriated to assist work among negroes In a State meeting \$2,500 was promised by Rev. Coombs of Mobile, to bu raised among negroes.

chool houses in the state as a permanent loan fund \$500,000; state storage warehouse, Raleigh, \$50,000; for installation of fire protection systems in institutions \$40,000.

PALLADIUM

One of two bills introduced in the state senate for the purpose of reestablishing an industrial school for negro children, a bill appropriating \$25,000 for such a purpose, introduced by Senator English, was defeated yes nounced last night appropriations to form of a life interest in a trust fund terday in the senate by a viva voca schools and colleges totaling \$375,000. of \$450,000 for the testator's widow,

They are distributed as follows:

A few days ago Senator McConaha Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa...\$100,000 Marie L. Patterson,

of Wayne county introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the re-establishment of a negro industrial school on a tract of land in southeastern Randolph County where such a school was room.

They are distributed as follows:

They are distributed a berlotte, N. C county where such a school was maintained until about twenty-five years ago. The English bill did not specify the location of the proposed institution.

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Atlanta Med. Col., Nashville, Tenn. Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga....

Penn, Normal and Industrial School, Frogmore, S. C. A.....

Frogmore, S. C. A......

School Fort Valley, High and Industrial School Fort Valley, Ga......

Menassas Industrial School. Menassas.

tablished before the war of the re-priated to the Anna T. Jeanes Fund for the residuary estate will be divided bellion and was the first institution Negro Rural Schools for the support of among the Adirondack Cottage Saniwas established by prominent Quakers ers, and the sum of \$25,500 was appro-Union of this city and the Hampton for the benefit of the children of fugi-priated for the work of the Normal and Agricultural College at tive slaves who had settled in north-Makers' Clubs for Negroes in the South-Normal and Agricultural College-CABETH CITY N C INDEP

of \$2,700 was made to the special rural school agent \$30,000 IN ONE YEAR in that State.

Elizabeth City this week reported subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert Citional and other institutions under her subscribed \$10,000 toward the Robert

William Jay Schieffelin will preside, the Hampton Quartet will sing, and Dr. S. C. Mitchell, President of Delaware College, will deliver an address. New York City 0 191

N Y C BYE SUN NOVEMBER 12, 1917

among coolred people in the United passed both branches of the Kansas Leg-ress:

RICHMOND* \$575,200 MORE GIVENR. W. PATTERSON**

month by the receipt of a last infature appropriating the control of LEFT \$1,000,000 BY EDUCATION BOARD

> \$125,000 Goes to Swarthmore Widow to Get Life Interest in and De Pauw Gets \$150,000 from Rockefeller Fund.

FOR NEGRO CHIDREN AID FOR THE OGDEN FUND The will of Robert W. Patterson of

ally for Memorial Building-List Surrogates' Court for probate. of Other Subscribers Issued.

They are distributed as follows:

Menassas Industrial School, Menassas,

ern Wayne and in Randolph counties ern States. The sum for negro educa-Hampton, Va. tion totals \$197,500. An appropriation of \$2,700 was made to the State Depart-GIVES \$2,500,000 TO CHARITY.

support of a special rural school agent Benefits \$5,000,000 by Will

At the same time that the General

Trust Fund of \$450,000.

55 East Fifty-eighth street, who died Rockefeller Gives \$10,000 Person-on Oct. 23 last, was filed to-day in the

The will disposes of an estate of about \$1,000,000. It was dated June The General Education Board an- 16, 1913. The largest bequest is in the

5,000 Henry A. Patterson of Chatham, N. 5,000 Y., another son, gets a life interest in a 2,500 fund of \$120,000.

Several other life interests of minor 2,000 amounts were designated. After all of The Randolph county school was es- Fifteen thousand dollars was appro- the life interests have been terminated of its kind in the United States. It additional supervising industrial teach tarium at Saranac, N. Y.; Copper

of Mrs Robert D. Evans.

Educational Board gave out the list of SALEM, Jass., Oct. 27 .- More than The seventh annual session of the ts appropriations for educational pur-half of the \$5,000,000 estate of Mrs. Albemarle Conference of the A. M. E poses the Hampton Normal and Agri-Maria Antoinette Evans, widow of Robcultural institute at Hampton, Va., an-ert D. Evans of Boston and Beverly, Elizabeth City this week reported nounced that John D. Rockefeller had was bequeathed to charitable, educations the property of the property o

\$73,850 APPROPRIATED

FOR WESTERN UNIV.

While no moneys were allowed for of the schools in the South necessi- with it increased maintenance, equipment of department and supplies.

FINALLY PASSED

Another good friend of the negro In Night Session Senate Adopted Proposal for Addition of Bonds.

> Raleigh, N. C., March 2.-At a session last night the senate took up as a special order and passed with slight amendments the three million dollar bond issue. Chairman Holderness in championing the passage of the bill explained that in the event of its adop tion, the state would owe only onesixth of 1 per cent of its property val-

The bond issues are to be in yearly installments of \$500,000 each bearing 4 per cent. In 1923 the issue would begin to mature, \$100,000 to be paid off each year.

Appropriations include: State Hospital, Raleigh, \$200,000; Hosiptal, Morganton, \$200,000; negro hospital, at Goldsboro \$125,000; School for Deaf, Morganton \$60,000; Stonewall Jackson Training School \$50.000; University of North Carolina \$500,000; Tuberculosis Sanitarium \$150,000; East Carolina Training School \$50,000; Cullowhee Normal \$40,000; A. & M. College \$300,000; Negro A. & M. College \$250,-000; State Normal for Negroes \$10,-000 to aid in the building of public

SEPTEMBER 10, 1917 FREEDMAN'S AID OFFICIAL **DESCRIBES SOCIETY'S WORK :.**

\$10,000 Has Been Raised for Negroes.

Tew weeks for educational work priations amounting to \$575,200.

Cornell College is the best known carried on by the Freedman's Aid So-beneficiary on the list. It receives ciety of the Methodist Church, a branch \$100,000. The largest item is \$150,000, of the church work in which Furman Greencastle, Indiana. Swarthmore

He told other interesting things about Rural Schools. the work which Furman Street Church folk have done so much to further.

The church was filled for both morning and evening services. In the even- ville, \$7,500. ing Mr. Penn gave an illustrated lecture on the school work.

Rev. H. H. Downey introduced Mr. Before the latter spoke Mr. Downey talked a bit about the part of the work Furman Street Church has assas, Va., \$2,000 .done. He told the story of one of his parishioners, a shut-in, on whom called on Good Friday and who handed to him a check for \$1,000 to be appled to Freedman work. The name of donor was withheld.

4 & C BOM NOVEMBER 6, 1917 BEQUESTS TO UNIVERSITIES.

Yale and Harvard to Divide Residue of R. B. Sewall's Estate.

Boston, Nov. 5 .- Specific public bequests amounting to nearly \$400,000 are contained in the will of Richard Black Sewall, filed for probate to-day. The residue is to be divided equally be-tween Harvard and Yale universities. It is expected these institutions will share between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

Among the beneficiaries are the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and An herst and Williams colleges, \$30,00 Hampton Institu Tuskegoo Institut and a large number of public and char table institutions, to which are giv amounts varying from \$5,000 to \$25,000 BEQUEST OF \$30,000

FOR WILBERFORCE Windstrucks, Ohio—It is announced that Wilberforce Shiversity has come into possession of \$30,000 from the Avery Estate of The Source. For endowment purposes. This generous benefaction came through the efforts of Dr. (As a bequeathed to charitable, faction came through president of the St. (County to Note a bond issue for the endowned president of the endowned and other institutions by W. S. Scarborough, president of the educational and other institutions by dowment gund \$100,000 before stopping. The bestitute,

AMERICAN

New York City lress:

Street Church is particularly active, College, Pennsylvania, comes next I. Garland Penn, secretary of the so-

the Anna T. Jeanes Fund for Negro

Appropriations for current expenses were alloted as follows:

Meharry Medical College, Nash-

Atlanta University, Atlanta, \$5,000. Penn Normal and Industrial School, Frogmore, S. C., \$5,000.

Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Ga., \$2,500.

Manassas Industrial School, Man-

state industrial department of Westers university, Quindarox, Kan. A new department will be opened for teaching auto repairing and machine construc-

tion, to be ready by the fall terms

Funds Are Provided by Colored Brace ridge of San Antonio. Special to The News.

Winchester, Tex., Sept. 10 .- Colonel George W. Brackenridge of San Antonio

manual training.

MANY CHARITABLE BEQUESTS ARE MADE

The bequests include Tuskegee institute, Tuskegee, And., \$100,000; Hampton institute, Hampton, Va., signed the bill. \$25,000; American Unitarian association, \$100,000; Simmons college, \$100,000.

STREET NY KNICKSKE PRES GIVE \$833,871 TO AID NEGROES.

More than \$11,756,000 priated during 1916 by national and state home mission societies and boards of the United States for church-build-Ucrnell Gets \$100,000 ing and manse-building, evangelism, and work among immigrants and negroes. The total reported for s10,000 Has Been Raised for from "General" Board \$833,871.

The State Agricultural and Mechanical College for megroes at The General Education Board, Orangeburg, South Carolina, will erect during February, March and April, three founded by John D. Rocketeller, an- buildings costing \$150,000.

> The Crisis February.1917. P.190. New school buildings are going up here and there in the

South.At Beaumont, Texas, the cornerstone of a new modern school was laid in I. Garland Penn, secretary of the sowith \$125,000.

Negro education is aided to the extent of \$197,500. Fisk University in
phia yesterday to tell Syracuse someNashville, Tenn., is down for \$50,000,
Nashville, Tenn., is down for \$50,000,
Nashville, Tenn., is down for \$50,000,
Nashville, Tenn., Seminary, Atlanta, for
the presence of 3,000 people and a few whites. The building will cost \$77,000 turned from conducting a campaign in The Home Makers' clubs for negroes and occupy a whole city block. It will be fireproof with twenty rooms and an aresult of his labors. assembly room seating 300 children. At Jacksonville, Florida steps are being taken to give the Stanton School, which is the largest public school in the state, a new building.

The Crisis Amil. 1917. P 298.

The will of Frank H. Keys, carriage manufacturer of council Buffs,

The will of Frank H. Keys, carriage manufacturer of council Buffs, college Gets Appropriation to the sure of council Buffs, tansas City, Kar, March 16. — The Lowa, bequeaths \$50,000 to Tuskegee Institute and \$40,,000 to the improvement sthe legislature upper and lower houses, passed a bill appropriating the sum of \$73,850 for the maintenance of those industrial conditions of colored people of the jouth.

The Crisis. July, 1917. P. 144-Atlanta University has raised \$55,00 toward the hala million adllars

SEPTEMBER 11, 1917
MAKES DONATION TO NEGRO SCHOOL andownent fund for which it is working. The Jeneral Adaction Bond and the

Jarneige Foundation has contributed 3100,000 toward a total sun of

donated \$110 to the negro school at to us used for the physical renabilitation of the plant of risk University. Center Union, near here.

This money was given for the purpose of setting up a blacksmith and wheel-It is noping to raise the remainuer in thirty days.

The Crisis. May. 1917. D. C. The Tennessee State egislature has appropriated \$70,000 to the

W. S. Scarborough, president of the educational and other institutions by university, who expects to make the enher will filed for probate here today. purpose of erecting a high school for colored children. Governor Gardner

The Crisis June. 1917. P 88.

Money for Negro Comerence year, and recently Bishop W. P done a great thing for Meharry. They We were a little stunned when it was for Durant district. I must move on. Thirkield gave his personal assistance to the larger thing for the race that learned that another debt of eight or The trustee board decided to releave ences held at Clarks dale. Green wood, Green part with its means for the betterment of the Upper Mossissip the community as a whole.

They we were a little stunned when it was for Durant district. I must move on. learned that another debt of eight or The trustee board decided to releave nine hundred dollars was brought in the President of the College, as he was also Treasurer, so Prof. Goodman was also Treasurer, so Prof. Goodman whom we owed, who came in was elected. College Treasurer. Now sonal representations and appeals the Bale-of-Cotton movement for Rust Endowment lege, Holly Springs, Miss., has been growing he serves. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson have considered, we had a good meeting with the North Mississippi. Hurrah! Conference year, and recently Bishop W. Playe done a larger thing for the recent that of-Cotton movement for Rust Endowment was started, and two of the well-to-do planters of the Mississippi Delta-Messrs. S. J. Trawick of Jonestown, Miss., and I. B. Jack- Editor Christian Index: son, of Webb, Miss.-made pledges of one bale of cotton each. Other large subscrip- dear old Index and ask you for a littions were made at Clarksdale and Green-tle space to say a few things if you wood, while a large number of smaller subscriptions were made at all the Conferences, closing exercises of the M. I. College, and the pastors reported increased contributions from their churches and brought the On Monday, I left home, stopped over cash to the Conferences, subscriptions and at Water Valley and preached for Rev. cash together amounting to about \$2500.00 Story's people. He had gone to Holfor the week.

METHARRY ADDS ANOTHER BUILD-to attend the commencement, but had ING

for Meharry Medical College. On that day
The Anderson Anatomical Hall was dedicated. The fundation were contributed by Dr. and Mrs. J. W. College Dal- In a short while our car rolled up to las, Texas. The gift for this building is the campus in front of Washington the largest single gift ever made by a gradu-Hall. Six o'clock is rising or getting ate of a school operated by the Freedmen's up hour, and we had to sit there until Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal the bell rang, afterwhich we were tak-Church. Again we are shown that the Ne-gro can be relied upon to respond to the Westbrooks, a student from our con higher ideals of civilization. Dr. Anderson began life poor. By thrift, hard work and ference, where we met Prof. Maelin attention to business he has accumulated a and others, and soon we are at the comfortable fortune, that is as far as for-boarding hall, where we met Mrs. tune goes among our people. He has not Johnston and scores of students, and millions, but his wealth is supposed to be you may know the rest. After satissomething over \$100,000. For him to give fying the inner man, we next were up outright \$10,000, must be very encourag- in the auditorium to the Chapel sering to those who made possible Meharry vices, where the student body met There is one we know, whose heart was each morning for divine service. Prof. building, and this was the venerable Dr. G. S. Goodman was master of ceremony George W. Hubbard, who for more than 40 Quite a number of the trustees and years has been head of Meharry Medical visiting ministers were asked to say College and its allied schools. Dr. Hub-a word, which we did, each in his own bard is dear to the heart of every alumnus particular way. Next, we were calland no man ever worked among the Negroed to order by Bishop N. C. Cleaves, people in the South who has so many president of the trustee board, where friends among the graduates and students a large number of the trustees from as Dr. Hubbard. Appropriately he was re-

fersed to by Dr. J. I. Vance, pastor of the three Conferences answered to the districts are in the Delta where they First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, as:roll call. The president, after some say is God's country and where the "the glorious old hero" and verily he is avery timely remarks, said the house money tree grows. Rev. Dandridge The Endowment Campaign for Rust Col-hero and fashioned after the Master whom was ready for business. All things led the two low conferences and class

CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO

I again knock at the door of the please. First, I wish to speak of the ly Springs to see his better half and arranged for me, and made things very October 19th was a most significant day I arrived in Holly Springs about 5:00

blackboard and called for all the so much so until Mr. Anderson (white) is indeed remarkable to say the least, partment, Mr. Sonnie N. Sission, of and they say figures don't lie, if so, twenty-five thousand dollars and "by well delivered in his easy, unassumthe way" at this meeting we raised eash \$1,417.13; paid on teachers' sal-my article. I write the above by reary \$325.00; on coal bill \$325.00, which is \$650.00, which leaves a balance of \$767.13 to go on the debt. But listen, each presiding elder was asked to bring \$100.00 from our Easter effort; Winona \$21.00; Durant \$100.50, Columbus \$35.00; Houston 76.65; Grenville \$21.20. Only two of the Districts in the Mississippi and South Mississippi Conferences reached the one hundred dollar mark, Revs. G. W. Wright and P. L. Dandridge. All the North Mississippi men went above Rev. Nelson leading with \$247.50. Poor old Winona district just is breathing, even the baby district. Father Floyd led Uncle A. L. too. These

and he succeeded in convincing at the Baccalaureate Sermon by Bishop least a majority that it was an honest Cleaves nor Dr. Brown, but it is said debt, so we accepted, praying that this that they were up to the standard. would be the last. Some thought Each sustained their reputation. Now best not to let it out, but this is what in short, every thing was up to time. has already hurt us, not letting the peo The Annual Address delivered by ple know the real facts in the case. Prof. Bell, A. M., of Georgia, and as When it is remembered that just three the readers of the Index have already years ago Bishop Cleaves had Dr. heard, it was indeed a master piece Rodgers and Prof. Goodman at the of eloquence and gracefully delivered, debts, every cent against the property, asked the Professor to have it pubmore than thirty-one thousand dol-lished in a pamphlet form and sent lars was found. Yet, this recent debt at large. We sincerely hope that was not included in this sum; with Prof. Bell will do so, for that speech this added, there were not less than will grace any library and no one can forty thousand dollars debt, and in be complete without a copy. Severthree years we have cut it down to al graduates from the different deabout seven thousand dollars, which partments, one from the College de-Detroit, Michigan, Subject: "The we have paid in three years more than Triumphs of Labor." His oration was ing way. I must close this part of quest. So much for that now. (To be continued)

> MONEY FOR COLORED USED FOR WHITE

(Special to The New York Age FRANKLIN, LA.—The report of Grand Jury in the parish of St. 1 criticising the white and colored men of the parish for failing to pay their tax has brought forth the acknow ment from white people in the p that the officials take and use for education of the white children money that should go and belongs to Negro children for their education.

Wilbur H. Kramer, writing in The St. Mary Banner with reference to the non-collection of poll taxes from the colored people says in part:

"The State of Louisiana annually ap propriates a definite per capita sum of

and of most parishes in this State do not near expend this amount, appropriated for the colored children by the State, in ther education. The money derived by the school board from the parish, from the collection of general and special taxes, from fines and for feitures of bonds and from poll taxes, Spright Dowell Succeeds esignation follows: every single dollar thereof is spent on the education of white children, and not a single dollar upon the education of colored children. New york 49 c

"The deficit which has arisen in the school system of this Parish is not due to the maintenance of the colored schools of this parish, but to the main-

source from whence it came, the reliefintendent of education of Montgom-fidence reposed by endeavoring source from whence it came, the religibitedent of education of Montgom-ridence reposed by endeavoring to to the present school deficit, so ear-ery county. Governor Henderson immodern system of schools in concrete Till nestly desired by the Grand Jury and nediately appointed Springht Dowdell form that will function efficiently in every good citizen, would not be given." formerly of Birmingham but for twothe solution of the present day eco-

singing by the trained choir in charge of Prof. Diton, a notable composer of were honored with degrees.

Degrees Conferred.

Those who received the degree of schools of Montgomery county, Hugh greater task alead, I am. Doctor of Divinity were: and of education of Lowndes county, as William Harvard Holloway.

Rev. Dallas Joseph Flynn.

Doctor of Letters: William Stanley Myrtle Smith as office assistant and Branthwaite and James Weldon John-stenographer. The office of the super-

Master of Arts: Colonel Charles ed at the Montgomery county court Young and Professor Jefferson G. Ish. house. Mr. Feagin succeeded Seorge Financial Statement.

Dr. Silsby, Secretary of the faculty tendent of education for several years stated today that the value of college property is \$523,378.19 including lands the capitol the third oldest man in andowments \$204,503.74 and scholar-point of continuous service in that

ships \$27.283.51.

The most cordial relation exists be- director of the department of archive ween the college and the white peo- and history and C. Brooks Smith state insurance commissioner have

money for each educable child in each parish. The school board of the parish State Educational Board Appropriates \$4,400 For Supervisory Work in Count

W. F. Feagin as State

Superintendent

Miss Belser Appointed.

R. Williamson, former superintendent

supervisor of negro schools, and Miss

intendent of education has beet open-

W. Covington, who has teen saperin-

Third Oldest in Service.

Mr. Feagins retirement takes from

building. Only Dr. Thomas M. Owen

Ar. Dowell which was carried to Mr. lowell by Mr. Feagin, Mr. Feagin's

Text of Resignation.

Hon. Charles Henderson, Governor, Montgomery, Ala.

My Dear Sir-In keeping with my announcement of some months since I herewith tender my resignation as advertisks 10-2-17 state superintendent of education to take effect instanter. I am taking this William F. Feagin, state superinto you and to the people of the state tenance of the white schools. If thetendent of education since October, who have honored me so generously, additional revenue was given to the1913 retired Monday to become super-my sincere appreciation of the con-

titutes, as Mr. Feagin's successor andlems of a typical rural county.

With the money appropriated by the you the people of the state for multihas employed Miss Danylu Belser, of and sympathy which I hope will be This has meant, he declares Pike county as supervisor of white as unfailing and continuous in the

Very truly Yours, WM. F. FEAGIN Supt of Education.

Appropriation a Surprise

No one knew Montgomery count that Negroes are a part of those communitiest among the rival cities of the state was to receive an appropriation fronties, that Negroes are a part of their re-for the 1918 session of the convention the general education board until Mon sponsibilities. Race contacts are now present Friday. The cities asking for the day when the county board of edu realities, not distant theories. . . . Many of convention were Columbia, Rock Hill, cation through Mr. Feagin made pub the race relationships adjudged unfortunate florence and Spartanburg. cation through Mr. Feagin made public race relationships adjudged unfortunate and spartanourg. Spartanulic a formal resolution accepting the in the South are likely to be duplicated in the host of negro Baptists will meet an exaggerated form in the North. Sudinterest in Montgomery county's problems. The resolutions follow:

Spartanourg. Spartanourg was the choice of the body and the host of negro Baptists will meet an exaggerated form in the North. Sudinterest in Montgomery county's problems. The resolutions follow:

The convention lavished much The resolutions follow:

den contacts of diverse groups are apt to The convention lavished much Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 1 1917.

result first in feelings of opposition and praise upon Rev. J. C. White, pastor lems. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, the Board has been so magnanimous as to and wise cooperation. been assist in making it possible for the The recent gifts to Fisk University The new \$3,000 pipe organ for Zion longer in continuous service. Mr. County Board of Education of Mont- The recent gifts to Fisk University file new \$5,000 pipe organ for Zion Feagin would have been in the capitol gomery county to attempt to work out will equip Negroes themselves to helphullding yesterday and the work of insisteen years in December. He has held in an experimental way, a public will be redented to their race meet new problems and neveraling it will be redented to their race meet new problems and neveraling it will be redented to their race meet new problems. Mr. County Board of Education of Montsixteen years in December. He has held in an experimental way, a public will be adapted to their race meet new problems and nevertalling it will start as soon as the educational department, among them the needs of rural life in the South situations. Fisk is a real college. being chief clerk and secretary of the in this period of extraordinary world development, by an annual appropria- gives no diploma except for a four years anta. Mr. Feagin tendered his resignation tion of Forty-four hundred dollars college course with the same general in person and Governor Kenderson im- (\$4,400) to be used in the employment

supervisory and clerical that are maintained in most universities Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Education of Montgomery its requirements so that each student will

1. That we herely tender to the thanks for their cooperation and gen-

2. That we are sensible of the adsuch a way as to be most serviceable to this county and also of exemplary value to other school officials ers suffice to meet the demands." who may be called upon to grapple with similar problems.

F. C. STEVENSON. President.

Simon Gassenheimer Clayton Tullis Lee Callaway P. M. McIntyre Wm. F. Feagin

County supintendent of education, ex-officia secretary

HELPING NEGROES HELP THEMSELVES

Birmingham as director of teachers tude than any I have ever undertaken made to the cause of higher education University of Pennsylvania. nstitutes. Mr. Dowell qualified Mon-but the sixteen years I have spent in for the colored race. Several months lay by filling a fifteen thousand dol-the department of education where for the colored race. ar bond with the secretary of state. have had a state wide perspective ago the General Education Board andr. Feagin several months ago an should have given me a well-defined nounced a gift of \$50,000 to Fisk Uniounced that he would retire October comprehension of the needs and post of the leads are post of the needs and post of the needs are post of the needs and post of the needs are post of the needs and post of the needs are pos and Governor Henderson at that time sibilities of the rural south. I am versity, Nashville, Tenn., on condition decided to name Mr. Dowell.

\$4,000 For supervisory Work.

Simultaneosly with the submission of his resignation, Mr. Feagin announced that the general education nounced that the general education schools which have been so recently board had appropriated \$4,400 a year for supervisory and clerical assistance beautiful for supervisory and clerical for supervisory and clerical for supervisory and clerical for supervisory and clerical for supervi

have involved several hundred thousand Georgetown, was pronounced one of the heat ever listened to by that body.

Again thanking you and, through Negroes in the past two years.

Most of An address which attracted much favore the results of the state for multi-

that many northern communities have been The amount of money raised at this brought to a new and personal consciousness ession was \$4,544.58.

specialize in some major subject, "with-General Education board our sincere out evading," says President McKenzie, "the liberalizing requirements of a certain broad range of subjects. The elecditional obligation to do our work in tion of science has almost reached the point where neither buildings nor teach-A growing and important part of the course is the department of social science. This represents not only the teaching of sociology, but the applied arts as well.

of the country. It is just reorganizing

The department cooperates with the Urban League and with the women of the southern Methodist church in conducting a settlement. Students engage in social work as a part of their regular THEMSELVES course. Graduates go out to positions UST at the time when the migration of of trust in charities, recreation and so-Negroes from the South to the Northcial work generally. President McKenears state director of teachers' in-nomic, social, racial, and moral prob-in this country is assuming gigantic pro-zie himself is a sociologist, trained under Ir. Dowell named R. E. Tidwell of My new task is of greater magni-portions, two unusual gifts have been Professors Patten and Lindsay at the

the Institution to Be in

Fine Condition

Fine Condition

Special To The Advertisers

TALLADEGA ALA, Nov. 9—There in all and anniversary exercises of the Semi-center in all and anniversary exercises of Tallada and anniversary exercises of Tallade and confident and anniversary exercises of Tallade and confident and anniversary exercises of Tallade and the proposition of his work in the strength the will, the sense, and the not the least, either in proportions or leston. The educational and source the Education and supervision the mount of such was propounced one of the Education and supervision the tensence and the several notable migrations that it the Zion Baptist church friends sounce of women on the several notable migrations that it the Zion Baptist church friends sounce in the enactment of such was perspective it may be discovered that of when t music and the names of those who general education board, Mr. Feagin tudinous courtesies and abundant help these have congregated in northern cities. orable comment was delivered by the were honored with degrees. Rev. Richard Carroll on the subject of Concentration," Thursday afternoon.

This was a called convention and not the regular one.

There was a lively and spirited con-

General Education contempt rather than in considerate though of Zion Baptist church, for the great work he had done in Columbia in so short a time he has been here.

Education - 1917

Money for Negro LOUISTANA GESS

Ever On Education For The Negro

LESSON FROM MIGRATION ournal and Quie Convinced That Negroes Can Be Kept In South Only By Better

Treatment

BATON ROUGE, La .- Louisiana is planning to do more for the Negro this year than she has ever done in any one year since the black man ceased to be a chattel of his master. The appropriation for industrial work among the Negroes for the 12 months from June 20, 1917, has been increased by \$9000, half of which comes from several foreign funds, and the remainder from contributions of citizens who have been persuaded that the only way in which the Negro can be kept in the South is by giving him better wages and surrounding him with as good conditions and as great opportunities as he can find in the North.

A special agent has just been employed to take charge of the free education of the Negroes along lines of farming, cattle and poultry raising, carpentering, repair work, gardening and similar branches. In addition, the agent will have supervision over the canning work of Negro women in five parishes, all regular industrial work for the blacks and special industrial work in three parish schools where Negroes are taught trades.

EDITORIAL EDERAL APPROPRIATION FOR RURAL VOCATIONAL EDU-

We live in a kery happy age when the entire Nation is convinced as to the importance of vocational training for the masses of its citizens. For nearly thirty-five years, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington plead the wisdom of industrial training for the masses, even in the face of the most

eral Aid Toward Vocational Training

any State will receive in 1918 is \$5, and are in session 60 days. 000, and after 1923 the smallest amount paid any State will be \$10.-000. The full appropriation for the The law provides for a Federal den Memorial Fund by John D. Rockeappropriations as follows:

In 1918, \$500,000; in 1919, \$700,000; will be \$5,000 each. in 1920, \$900,000, and beginning with No law passed in recent years will 1921 the annual appropriation will be have a more far-reaching effect in

will be appropriated for the administering of the fund.

Alabama's Share of Funds

It will be interesting to note that Alabama will receive for agricultural teachers, supervisors and directors' \$26,850; in 1920, \$35,800. For salaries The new York Class salaries, in 1918, \$17,900; in 1919, and industrial subjects, \$15,000 in 1918: \$6,625 in 1919 and \$8,700 in 1920. For persons engaged in training teachers of vocational subjects, 1918, \$11,600; in 1919, \$16,240 and in 1920, \$20,880.

The total appropriation for Alabama is as follows:

For 1918, \$34,500; in 1919, \$49,-715, and in 1920, \$65,380.

The appropriation is based on proportion which the rural population of each State bears to the rural population of the United States.

This Fund

desiring aid from this fund must ap-gets \$50,000, while Spelman Seminary, rural schools. The smallest amount the Legislatures of the States meetfund to erect a building at Hampton Institute in honor of Robert C. Ogden, announces that \$10.000 has been

Federal Board

fiscal year 1918 is \$500,000; for 1919, Board for Vocational Education, \$750,000; for 1920, \$1,000,000; for composed of the following persons: are: Miss Harriet Blanchard, \$10,000; 1921, \$1,250,000; for 1923, \$1,750,000; The United States Secretaries of Simon Guggenheim and brothers, \$10,for 1924, \$2,000,000; for 1925, \$2, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor; \$7,000; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harkness, 500,000; and beginning with 1926, the the Commissioner of Edward Formula (\$7,000; E. H. Van Ingen, \$7,500; Geo. 500,000; and beginning with 1926, the the Commissioner of Education and F. Baker, \$5,000; Mrs. Edward Bok. annual appropriation will be \$3,000,- additional members appointed by the \$5,000; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 000. There will also be additional President. Only the last three named \$5,000; Arthur Curtiss James, \$5,000; will receive salary. Their salaries Mrs. Willis D. James, \$5,000; V. Everit Macy, \$5,000, and Mrs. Russell Sage,

lifting up the thousands of rural In addition to the above, \$200,000 boys and girls whose usefulness has heretofore been greatly impaired because of the lack of vocational train,

propriate as much for vocational The following institutions are given training as it desires from the Fed-money for current expenses: Meharry training as it desires from the Fed-money for current expenses: Meharry was a dinner tendered last night at bitter criticism. He lived to see the eral Government. It also requires Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., \$7,- the Mermitage hotel to visiting memdawn of a great educational awaken- that there shall be State Boards of 500; Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., bers of the board and to Drs. Hanus of RIGHT VIEWPOINT ing when black and white alike were Vocational Education, appointed by School, Frogmore, S. C., \$5,000; Fort Singing his praise and giving strength and prestige to his wise teachings. ent Feagin was quick to see that Fort Valley, Ga., \$2,500; Manassas In-Will Spend More Money Than The basis of his doctrine was, "Learn this last provision would exclude Ala-dustrial School, Manassas, Va., \$2,000. to do by doing," and the whole Na- bama for the first year, inasmuch as Fifteen thousand dollars, was appropriated to the Anna T. Jeanes fund for tion sees it as he saw it. Our proof: the Alabama legislature does not Negro Rural. Schools, for the support Congress Passes Law Providing Fed. meet until 1919; he therefore, withof additional supervising industrial his usual enthusiasm succeeded inteachers, and \$25,000 for the work of impressing our representative with the Home Makers', Clubs for Negroes in the Southern States. An appropriathe importance of an Amendment tion of \$2,700 was made to the State Congress has recently passed a law which was passed, making it possible Department of Education of Arkansas making it possible for States to refor the Governor to appoint the Volfor the support of a special rural ceive Federal support for agriculcational Board of not less than three Charles who tural courses in connection with our members, who will hold office until the campaign to complete the \$200,000 rural schools. The smallest amount

\$5,000.

subscribed toward the Robert C. Og-

Other large subscribers to the fund

of teachers of trades, home economics Spelman Appropriated \$25,000General Education Members Tendered Dinner and Fisk \$50,000 by General At Hermitage. Education Board.

ATLANTA AND MEHARRY IN LISTLOCAL

CITIZENS ATTEND

John D. Rockefeller Subscribes \$10,000 Discuss Congenial Relations to Robert C. Odgen Memorial Fund - Existing Between White and Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Russel Colored Residents of Sage Among the Subscribers. Nashville.

In making additional appropriation to schools and colleges of this country CONFERENCES Conditions of Receiving Aid From the General Education Board announces that of teh \$575,200 appropriated \$197, 500 is for Negro education.

An event which will doubtless serve The law requires that every State Fiske University, Nashville, Tennto more greatly stimulate negro educational interests of Nashville and bring

Kenzie of Fisk university. The honor guests in addition to Drs. Hanus and Jones were Drs. Wallace Butterick, Abraham Flexner, E. C. Sage and Jackson Davis of the general board.

Nashville men who attended as invited guests were Chancellor J. H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university, Mr. Whitetoord R. Cole, Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, Dr. Henry W. Morgan, Dr. James I. Vance, Maj. E. B. Stahlman, Mr. Charles H. Brandon, Mr. Ernest Jungermann, Dr. W. W. Pinson, Mr. J. H. Allison, Judge M. T. Bryan, Mr. John Howe Peyton, Chancellor Bruce R. Dr. Kura. W. Morgan, Payne of Peabody and Mayor Robert

During the evening talks were made by nearly all guests present, and it developed through the medium of these that the negro schools and colleges of this city are of much concern to the citizens of Nashville and that their well-being is continually sought.
The object of the visit of the general

education board members at this time is to confer with rural agents of negro

RACES ARE CONGENIAL.

According to talks made and the estimate which has been formed the general education board members it has been found that the members of the two races in this city have a thorough understanding of conditions that they mingle in a congenial spirit and that each tries to work for the welfare of the other.

It is said that one reason why the general education board has been willing to contribute so largely to the colored institutions of this city, as well as to the white institutions, is because of an entire absence of any racial feel-

ing.
If any lingering trace of doubt existed with the board members along this line, it was dispelled last night from the tenor of speeches made prominent citizens of this city, who expressed themselves as heartily favoring all educational and other substantial aid which can be extended to negro citizens.

It has also been pointed out that the Meharry Medical College and Fisk University yearly bring a large financial benefit to Nashville. On this score alone it is said the institutions spend annually in this city approximately

The members of the general educa-tion board were highly impressed with the sentiments expressed, and it is be-lieved that as a result of the closer affiliation in the future this city will be looked upon favorably in the distribution of additional funds.

HOLD CONFERENCES.

The members of the board, with Drs Jones and Hanus, met yesterday with agents of the board at the Hermitage Hotel to discuss the problems of the negro schools in the South. The topics inder discussion yesterday were 'Country Training Schools' and "Sum-

The topics which were considered this morning and afternoon at Peabody College were "The Home-Makers' Club" and "Possible Co-operation with Church and Private Schools in the General Program of the State for the Training of Teachers."

The rural agents here to attend the conferences are under the direction of the general education board. those who will take an active part is Supervisor of Negro Schools S. L. Smith, who devotes his attention to Tennessee problems,

The conferences will come to a close

to-morrow, when the board members and agents will discuss the possibility

It is expected that the board mem bers to-morrow, before their departure from the city, will pay a visit to Me harry and Fisk. Recently an additionate be distributed among institutions in donation of \$50,000 for Fisk universit; the United States by the General Education Board Announces

SEPTEMBER 12, 1917 And the Negro Is Helping I im

self and the Country by Extensive Industrial Effort.

Louisiana is planning to do more funds, and the remainder from contri-list of beneficiaries is as follows: butions of citizens who have been A niece, Caroline Stanton, \$25,000; persuaded that the only way in three grand nieces. Natalie S. Ken-

this year for industrial work in the Grace Collins, 41,000; Mary regular term of school. The Rosen- \$500; Ann Safford, \$500; Mary wald fund will contribute \$300 to any Rowland, a cousin, \$1,000. To community which erects a Negro residue goes in equal shares to school. Of the total of \$4,500 of intestatrix's nieces, Caroline R. Stant creased appropriations, \$1,963 is to be Annie P. L. Field, and a nephew. the \$9,000 will be distributed in the industrial work among the Negroes according to the needs of the various

Head of Rocket parishes.

To date more than 400 Negro women and girls are canning vegetables and fruits in parishes where agents are employed to direct the were canned. In addition to this 8, 000 quarts of vegetables and fruit were conserved in the individual homes. All this work has been do e in two months and is still in progress.

SUN

New York City

\$575,200 FOR EDUCATION of extending the scope of the work to

ed secretary of the Foundation, sucthe development of industrial training ockefeller Board Gives De Pauwceeding Jerome D. Greene, who retired
in the schools of towns and small cities

to the interests of Delaware College and pital, the Society for Ethical Culture,
absolutely fatal to the colored institution the United Relief Works of the Ethical
absolutely fatal to the colored institution.

Culture,
absolutely fatal to the colored institution of the United Relief Works of the Ethical
absolutely fatal to the colored institution.

ment of Education for the support of a lege, Pennslyvania. special rural school agent in that State.

LEGACY FOR HAMPTON

his master. The appropriation for in- of Henrietta S. Yoeman of 39 Remser tricts in the south. dustrial work among the Negroes for the twelve months from June 20, 1917, has been increased by \$3,000, half of which comes from several foreign each are made to two servants. The port of a rural school agent.

Estimates of Banker's Property Run Between \$15,000,000 Run

which the Negro can be kept in the solution is by giving him better wage and surrounding him with as good ton, \$5,000 each; Mabel Stanton, a conditions and as gree opportunities grand-niece, \$2,000; Alfred M. Yynes, as he can find in the corth. a nephew, \$25,000; Gorham Lynes, A special agent has just been em- the latter's son, \$10,000; Edward ployed to take charge of the free Lynes, nepjhew, \$1,000; Annie P. L. education of the Negroes along lines Field, niece, \$25,000; Rowland and of farming, cattle and poultry rais- Eleanor Field, \$1,000 each; Isabelle ing, carpentering, repair work, gar-S. Nichols, a friend, \$5,000; Anna the Federal government the sum of \$50,000 dening and similar branches. In ad-Fellows Chase, a friend, \$5,000; Delia annually under the operation of the dition, the agent will have supervision Mulholland, a servant, \$1,000, and over the canning work of Negro wom- Mary Moriarty, a servant, \$1,000, and Morrill and the Nelson acts. Four fifths en in five parishes, all regular industrial work for the blacks and special industrial work in three par institute, Virginia, \$25,000; Hampton of this goes to Delaware College and one ish schools where Negroes are taught trades.

The Jeans fund will allow \$2,000

The Jeans fund The Jeans fund will allow \$3,900 C. Montgomery, a friend, \$500; Mi this year for industrial work in the Grace Collins, \$1,000; Helen Saffor alloted for regular work, \$2,000 for fred M. Yynes, in equal shares. A than English, nor for the teaching of canning work and \$500 for parish codicil provides \$4,000 each additional history, civil government, psychology, training schools. The remainder of for Rowland Field and Eleanor Field.

Head of Rockefeller. oundation For Year (Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- Dr. work, and the territory thus super-E. Vincent, head of the Unipersity of vised and directed will be largely in-Minnesota, was elected president of the Georg vised and directed will be largely in creased this autumn and winter. Rockefeller Foundation at the annual Demonstrations to the number of 400 meeting here today. John D. Rockehave been held, at which 7,500 quarts feller, Jr., the former president, was elected to fill the newly created position of chairman of the board of trus-

> Vincent is to serve until 1920, and will take office May 1 or as soon thereafter as he may be released from his duties at the University of Minnesota. The selection of Dr. Vincent to conduct the foundation's work was announced several months ago.

Charles E. Hughes, Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, and Dr. Wallace Buttrick, secretary of the general education board, were elected trustees.

Edwin Rogers Embree, assistant sec-

ed secretary of the Foundation, suc- to the interests of Delaware College and Educational Alliance, Mount Sinai Hos retary of Yale University, was elect-

ceiving \$150,000. Cornell College of can schools and colleges were and departments.

Mount Vernon, Iowa, gets \$100,000, and pounced here last night by the gen. The Legisle. Swarthmore College gets \$125,000. For nounced here last night by the gen, negro education \$197,500 is appropriated eral education board. The money from among seminaries, universities and rural the John D. Rockefeller fund includes schools, including \$25,500 for the Home \$100,000 to Cornell College, Iowa; institution, and especially endeavor to clation, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Men's Christian Association, Nationals and made to the Arkansas State Departments.

Infirm Hebrews, Society for the Premove the Premove of the Premove

For negro education 197,500 is appropriated. Fisk University, Tenn- past essee, receives \$50,000 Spellman, Sem-linary, Atlanta, \$85,000, and sums rang. SELIGMAN ESTATE Bequests of more than \$10,000 aring from \$2,000 to \$7,500 are given to for the Negro this year than she has made to relatives, friends, to Hampsmall institutions in southern states, ever done in any one year since the tor lastitute, Virginia, and to Mc together with \$40,000 to be devoted to black man ceased to be a chattel of Call's Mission in Paris, under the wil instruction among negroes in rural distributions.

College for Colored Students.

The State of Delaware receives from annually under the operation of the head of the banking firm of J. & W. dywine street. The residue of the estate used for instruction in the English language, agriculture, the mechanic arts, home economics and the facilities for such instruction. They cannot be used to pay for instruction in any language other the salary of any administrative officer such as treasurer, president, matron, foreman or assistant, or the wages of unskilled workmen. They cannot be used for the rental or purchase of land, for the erection or repair of buildings; for heating, lighting, drainage or water supply-for any permanent improvement.

It is not implied that excluded subjects are not essential, but the law requires that such expenses be met from other sources. By accepting the appropriation the State assumes that obligation.

The trustees of the colored college have been advised that they must conform strictly to the law governing the appropriation. The penalty for failure to so conform has been threatened, i. e., the withholding of the entire appropriation from the State This would be detrimental

absolutely fatal to the colored institution, the United Relief Works of the Ethical to enter business.

The colored people are asking that their Seligman's stock in the organization; at the United States by the General Education Board Announces of an accredited high school as the min-Montes of an accredite

and \$20.000.000.

Y C TIMES

Thirty-eight Organizations Share in Bequests-Widow and Soldier Son Receive Large Part.

The will of Isaac Newton Seligman, Seligman, who died on Sept. 30 as the is disposed of in private bequests. Seligman, who died on Sept. 30 as The other testaments probated were result of a fall from a horse near his country place at Irvington, disposes of about \$100,000 to thirty-eight religious valued at \$50,100; Thomas M. Roberts. about \$100,000 to inity-eight tension valued at \$50,100; Thomas M. Roberts, and charitable organizations, and gives Camden, N. J., \$15,000; Wilhelmina C. the bulk of his estate of between \$15; Wagner, 2106 North Fifteenth street, 000,000 and \$20,000,000 to his family, \$6,600; C. Elmer Smith, 4419 Baltimore The largest charitable bequest was avenue, \$4,600; Kate L. B. Goenig, 1419 \$10,000 to the Solomon and Betty Loeb Poplar street, \$4,600;; Ruleph H. John-\$10,000 to the Solomon and Betty Loebi opin street, \$4,000; Kuleph H. John-Memorial Home for Convalescents. His Son, 667 North Warnock street, \$4,000; Memorial Home for Convalescents. His Elizabeth Cundey, 1904 Green street, gifts covered a wide range of religious \$3,800;; Jennie E. Manoghan, 3906 Hayand philanthropic activity.

Guta Seligman of 36 West Fifty-fourths, 600. Street, the income from his residuary The personalty of the estates of Lizzi estate for life, and upon her death one half the principal goes to her son, Lieutenant Joseph Lionel Seligman, now on duty at the camp at Spartanburg, S. Donates \$1500 to C., and the other half is to be disposed of in her will. If she makes no disposition of it the income goes to the daughter, Margaret V. Seligman, who, if she marries, is to receive half the fund outright. Mrs. Seligman also replace at Irvington, camp at Upper Saranac Lake, and Willow Brook, at Tarry-

Lieutenant Seligman gets \$100,000 outright and Miss Seligman receives a trust fund of \$250,000, with half the principal outright if she marries. George W. Seligman, lawyer, and Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, brothers, receive \$25,000 each, and a like sum goes to the testator's sister, Mrs. Frances Hellman of 331 West Seventy-first Street.

Mr. Seligman gave \$5,000 each to the allowing: Columbia University. the

ware students and send forth more Dena-al League on Urban Conditions Among ware graduates than it has done in the he Negroes, Bables Hospital, So-journers' Truth House, Hebrew Sheltering Gaardian Society, Prison Association, Woman's Hospital, Legal Aid Society, Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Fort Valley Industrial School, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Industrial Institute, and German Hospital.

The following organizations got \$500

The following organizations got \$500 ach: Emanu-El Sisterhood of Pereach: Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, St. Mark's Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, and American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Ani-

NEGRO HOMEGETS BEQUESTS

CBER 20. 1917 Colored Church Missions Also Remembered in Wilmer Will.

The will of William A. Wilmer, who died recently at 1805 Berks street, leaving effects valued at \$7,500, admitted to probate today, devises \$500 to the Home of Aged and Infirm Colored Persons. and \$300 each to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses; St. Michael's and All Angels' Mission, 612 North Forty-third street, and Bethany Mission, 1527 Bran-

The other testaments probated were ford avenue, \$2,995, and John J. Wil-Mr. Seligman left to his wife, Mrs. son, 1909 South Twenty-second street.

. Brons and Amelia G. Johnston, en appraised at \$17,030.19, an 58.72, respectively

County School Sperintendent Lean Halden yesterday evening received ceives all her husband's paintings, letter from Colonel George W. Brackstatuary, bric-a-brac and other personal enridge of San Antonio which states effects in the town house, the country that full payment of the note of \$1500 against the Clayton Negro Industrial School at Manor has been acknowl-

The school has the money in the bank to pay the note, but at the request of Mr. Halden, the San Antonio millionaire donated the amount of the lebt on the land owned by the school in order that it might be used for the prection of a new building. Nearly 300 negro children are being educated at the Clayton Industrial School.

Education - 1917

Money for Negra

The Ugden Auditorium or Hampton Institute will cost \$180,00 or which \$100,000 has already been raised. It will seat 2,400 persons.

The Crisis Marcn. 1917. P.242.

The Legislature of Jackson, Miss., has authorized Governor Bilbo to

erect a new building at Alcorn A. and M. College to cost \$15.000.

The risis August 1917. P.193. Far from abolishing the Western University at uindaro, Kans. the

recent legislature appropriated \$73,850 for its work.

The Crisis May. 1917. P 38

in Bringhom, Alafon Public Schools 8500,000

for Myn schurb.

In Jacksonville Fla. a playground for colored children has been

established and the school is being erected on Stanton Avenue, to cost \$140,000.

The Crisis June. 1917. P 90.

The city of Petersburg Virginia has appropriated 3100,000 for three new school houses for colored children. The money was provided for in a bone issue two years ago but held up on account of the usual strife among the white people as to the location of the schools.

Crisis May, 1917.P. 39.

A. &. T. COLLEGE_ITS WORTH_ITS POSSIBILITIES ITS NEEDS.

substantial returns than her Negro Agricultural and Technica college. Under persent conditions with its limitations and embarrassments- it is doing a magnificent work for the whole people of the state. It has a splendid plant. Its equipment is ident Dudley informed us that the reports for 1916 and 1917 good. Its faculty is live and capable. Its student body is eager and ambitious. The demands upon it are far greater than it can meet. It is giving the state and the Negro race a class of which they stand most in need. It is manufacturing men-men who do things—who are and will add to the productive genius of the state and become a source of wealth and a spring of good citizenship. An inspection of its workshops, is class-rooms, its dairy, its farm, is convincing. The work which it is doing must be done if the state is ever to reap the reward of a patriotic citizenship yielding willingly and freely its capacity to the enrichment of the commonwealth. We fear that the state does not fully appreciate the importance of the great opportunity which this school presents. Certainly it is not making use of it as it should. The Negro race in North Carolina and the state needs the skilled workers that this school should turn out. They are needed in every department of our industrial life. In the home, in the workshop, on the farm, in stock raising, in the mechanical trades, in the school-room-everwhere we are urgent and pressing need of the men of this school should give us. Already the demands for its graduates is four times grater than can be supplied. These graduates as they enter upon the duties and responsibilities of the positions to which they are called, carry Education, 1914, Vol. 2, will give the state appropriation, Federal appropriation, a preparation and a spirit which are all diffusive and are ever priation, and the per capita cost of the white schools in the same thirtee; and always reproducing their kind. Our recent visit to this states: school was a revelation and an inspiration. We can see very clearly what North Carolina is losing in not bringing this school up to its full capacity, or approaching it as nearly as possible, for its capacity is pratically limitless. We indulge the hope of a great awakening on the part of the State to the importance of this mighty factor in her progress, and that she will resolutely apply the needed means to increase the power of this enterprise in the life and progress of the state. Doctor P. P. Claxton, our prsent able United States Commissioner of Education, said in a public speech, that if he was called upon to name three of the best technical schools for Negroes in this country that he would be compelled to include the A.&T. - College. Dr. J. H. Dillard, agent of the Jeanes, and the States Funds, visited this school some years ago and on goin gto Tuskegee Council was asked by Dr. Washington where he thought the best teaching in Negro schools being done replied, that the best teaching he

had witnessed was in the A. & T. College.

visitor of the General Education Board, speaking with the head of the department of Pedagogy, stated that he regarded the A. & T. College as the best Negro school he that he had visited. These testimonials from such eminent authorities should be a sufficient incentive to move the State up to the very limit of its ability in providing the financial means so necessary in developing the school into agreat power for good. We are giving below the State appropriation, the Federal appropriation, number of students, and per capita cost in each of thirteen states maintaining these colleges. These figures are taken from the report of the Commissioner of Education for 1914 vol.-2. Pres would place South Carolina, Texas and Kentucky above Nortl Carolina as to per capita cost.

Per Capita Cost Of Technical Training For Negro Students, -Arranged According To Rank.

			_			
Colleges	State	Federal	Total	Number of	Per	Capita
App	ropiation	Appropiation		Students		Cost
Alabama 40	000	28500	32500	249		151
Arkansas 10	000	13636	23636	170		139
W. Va. 35	000	10000	45000	346		130
Tenn. 250	00	12000	37000	306		121
Mo. 35	707	3125	38832	374		104
Del. 3	000	10000	13000	130		100
Fla. 1	5500	25000	40500	397		79
Miss. 125	500	36775	49275	599		82
N.C. 150	000	16500	31500	397		79
S.C. 90	00	30754	39754	589		67
Ga. 800	00	16667	24667	427		57
Ky. 130	000	8475	21475	396		54
Texas 320	00	12500	44500	848		53

The following statement taken fro the Report of the Commissioner c

PER CAPITA COST OF TECHNICAL TRAINING IN 12 WHITE SCHOOLS AND 1 NEGRO SCHOOL, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.

New Hampshire	243895	403	605
Kansas Agr. Col		2059	435
Mississippi Agr. Col		1085	349 -
Michigan Agr. Col		2000	347
Mass. Agr. Col	311081	922	337
Iowa Agr. Col	892448	3458	258
f C. N. C. Agr. Col	234408	738	319
Georgia Agr. Col	143000	629	227
Clemson Agr. Col		818	211
Colorado Agr. Col	198345	1157	170
Ala. Polytechnical Inst	113027	915	145
Maryland Agr. Col	84980	529	161
6	Negro Sch	nool.	
N. C. Negro A. & T. Col	31500	397	67

Dr. Russell, of the Peabody School, Nashville, Tenn., official It will be seen that of the above states North Carolina falls

Appropriations

The recent Legislature of the State of New Jersey appropriated for the year 1917-1918 the sum of \$76,000 for the maintenance and improvement of the school for next year. The Legislature has appropriated therefore, \$172,500 for two years. This antount starts the school on the road to secure an equipment adequate to its needs. Aside from its maintenance the school will be equipped by the end of 1919 with a trade building, a wing to the girls' dormitory, teachers' residences, water and sewer supply, principal's house and administration building and addition al land and buildings.

This means increased efficiency of the school from year to year. The colored people of the state will have within easy reach of their homes a school where their children will receive a first-class trade and agricultural education without losing any of the efficiency of the academic branches

The school, however, has many needs for which no provision has been made, namely, a boys' build ing, central heating plant, dining hall and gymnasium. A boys' building is an immediate need. Until it is provided we cannot increase our attendance of boys. Even if we should secure the appropriation next year, it means that it would be practically four years before we could have a build ing ready for use. The school also needs a larger maintenance fund.

There is no question, however, that the Legislature of New Jersey will meet these needs in due time. The migrations from the South will greatly increase the Negro population of the State. Already in some cities the Negro population has doubled. These newcomers must be trained to take their proper place in the industrial life of the State. The Bordentown School will become a great investment in fitting and training this increasing population for good citizenship.

far below Alabama, West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Flo-necessary for Georgia to share in the benefits of the Smith-Hughes act met rida, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tejas. The fact is, the in the offices of the state educational amount now appropriated for the schools is totally inadequate formally the provisions of the federal for the work it is expected to do and which it should be doing, act and suggestions to be presented at the next session of the legislature. The attendance the present year is above any previous year The annual report of State Supernotwithstanding war conditions and the inroads the draft has plains what the Smith-Hughes act promade upon former students. Of these there is barely domitory lar for dollar. With this report will accommodation for 150. About 70 students have to find board be submitted to the legislature a bill with the request that it be enacted into and lodging on the outside of the school. Many parents whole law. would send their boys to the schoolwill not do so unless they report dealing with the Smith-Hughes secure dormitory rooms and be subject to the discipline of the school. The school was about beginning to recover from the effects of the reorganization in 1901. But on account of the sum of \$41,500 on condition that this state appropriate an equal amount for agricultural, industrial and home economic education. This money is to be paid through the state treasurer and is for the instruction. President Dudley informed me that it would be necessary to abandon one-half of their class work in order to relieve support. In account of the provisions of the act and to designate the provisions of the act and to designate the privisions of the act and to designate the privision act and the privision of the act and to designate the privision act and the priv secure dormitory rooms and be subject to the discipline of the act is as follows: resent financial strain. Unless larger financial support, of Georgia's archaic constitution render it which is absolutely necessary, can be had it will be impossible priate money to the schools from the reguo carry on the work in its present scope. This is now the situ-the elementary branches of an English

o carry on the work in its present scope. This is now the situte the elementary branches of an English tion confronting the Trustees and which must be dealt with. It would be unfortunate indeed, should this school be compeled, by reason of financial stress, to curtail its work. Instead, there should be enlargement. Dormitory accommodations for not less than double the present number of students should be provided. Thus far the school has matriculated 4127 regular students, and 1642 summer school students, giving a total of the decidence of the dual to the first of the western and Atlantic rental anyway must be devoted to education without the limitation specified in the case of the trop suggestions be adopted and a state vocational board of educations be designed to act in co-operation with the federal authorities in order that Georgia may be in position to receive this aid in common with the other states. 5759. Its graduates number 224.

The students are not idle. They are contributing largely to of young people from 14 to 18—for the most their own support. Last year the school farm paid handsomely. Culture, industry and home economics and in the preparation of teachers for these in advancing this practical training in rural had yielded only 15 bushels. Some of the land was made to yield as high as 93% bushels. No commercial fertilizers were used—only green and stable manure.

2500 cans of tomatoes were put up.

1000 cans of beans.

800 cans of apples

350 cans of corn

150 gal. Kraut

Meat raised amounted to was 4000 pounds. We saw in pensithe Smith-Hughes act, through appropriations now made for the district against off the gas had litters of pigs just off

Several of these had litters of pigs just off.

reat duty of the state in its maintenance.

mittee Discusses Smith-

The special committee of the state board of education which has under consideration legislative enactments

intendent of Schools M. L. Brittain exposes to do, if Georgia will put up dol-

The portion of Professor Brittain's

t least doubtful if the state can appro-

of a bill which is designed to cover the provisions of the federal act outlined. There will likely be some opposition to the creation of a new board, such as is said to have been suggested, or the appropriation of a delivined.

the appropriation of additional moneys from any of the present state sources

everal of these had litters of pigs just off.

We shall have more to say concerning the school and the perintendent Brittain, Dr. J. T. Woofter, Attorney General Clifford Walker and State Tax Commissioner John

NORMAL SCHOOL GETS \$75,000.

Special to The Freeman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.—The state legislature has granted an appropriation of \$75,000 to the A. & I. and their friends, are rejoicing over and their friends are rejoicing over the good news.
State Normal school. Colored citizens

FAIR DIVISION

Supreme Court in the Segregation fecting the rights of the Negro that months. has ever been handed down by that court. And when it is remembered worth fighting for and the Negro in that that decision was a unanimous one, concurred in by Southern as and fight by every means which well as Northern members of the gives promise of success until vic court, its transcendent importance tory is achieved. is revealed as showing the trend of opinion of the just and liberty-loving men of the country in regard to the deluge of race legislation that Southern politicians have flooded the statute books of that section and the continual racial agitation leading to strife and race hatred that these men continually maintain. We believe, and it is devoutly to be hoped, that the decision will serve as a check upon that large horde of flannel-mouthed politicians whose only hope to power and preferment is by stirring up race hatred and promising the ignorant white voter to pass laws further restricting the rights and privileges of the Negro.

There is not in the entire text a word of encouragement for those who would deprive the Negro of his constitutional rights.

The public school system is referred to and intimation is plainly made that separate schools are up held only where EQUAL PRIV-ILEGES are given.

This being so, it behooves the Negro taxpayers of the states where equal privileges are not given, where the school tax fund is not justly or equitably apportioned to enter the courts and make demand for their just portion of the school

In many states Negroes are being taxed to build handsome edifices

for the instruction of white chil-OF SCHOOL FUND dren and to pay their teachers liberal salaries and to convey the A careful reading of the full text while their own children must walk of the decision of the United States to school to be taught in shacks hardly fit for animals to herd in, and their teachers work for fifteen Cases shows it to be the most sweep and twenty dollars a month in ing and far-reaching decision af schools running from three to four

> If liberty is worth having it is order to attain to it must contend and fight and persistently contend

Throughout the United States but especially in the South, Negroes should begin at once to organize and raise funds for the battle in the courts which should begin to be waged now until all unjust oppression and discriminating legislation now in existence is killed and an open grave prepared for all that may be passed hereafter.

UNIVERSITY REPORTS PROGRES IN CAMPAIGN FOR ENDOY MENT - PRESIDENT WARE

BOSTON. 3 - 17-17
President Edward T. Ware of A lanta University is again in Bosto and vicinity in the interest of the in stitution's half-million dollar can. Gifts amounting to over \$50,000 have already been received, over \$1000 of this being subscribed by Colored people of Atlanta, chiefly graduates. "The Crimson and Gray" published by the Alumni Association, says: 'We have every reason to be encouraged that the \$10,000 mark we set before ourselves will be reached and passed. It is going to take a little sacrifice for some of us but there is nothing for which a more glorious sacrifice could be made. If we are the kind of people Atlanta University thinks we are we shall count it a great joy and privilege to sacrifice in an institution that is absolutely unique in the breadth of its service for the Negro people and for this country." Until March 23 President Ware may be addressed in care of Mrs. Katherine Ware Smith, 12 Warren road.

Money for Negro

-Edward Morris family, Chi-3.000.000 Canada . . 2.000.000 Lithuania. 207,500 18—Unnamed dono cago, Ill., gift to Abraham England . 12,000 Lincoln center..... Serbia ... 1,500.000 10-Other donors, Chicago, Ill., 18—Lu ius Beeke Louis, Ill., wi These sums represent what has been gift to Abraham Lincoln 38,000 19—Unnamed don relief fund, N sent from New York City agencies center ... 10-Robert Dollar, gift to San HE year just closing is a record breaker in the matter of he refac-tions, charitable, rengious du-cational, artistic, and patrictic. In 1916 they reached pearly billion dollars. It is within bounds to clare that they will exceed a billion dollars alone. No reports have been made Francisco Theological sem-20-Benefit conce from other agencies. 50.000 Chicago, Iil. .
20—J. H. Schiff,
gift to Jewish
210,000 20—Julius Rosenw 50.000 inary The detailed list follows: -Various donors, Los Angelia JANUARY. 1-Andrew Carnade, gift to 10—James Clyde, Beaumont, Cal., will to church....... 11—Michigan diocese, gift to Ill., gift to Je 5.000 20—Various donor Carnerie institute. 1.038,500 gift to -Andrew Carnenje, gift to Jewish 54,000 21—Various dono in 1917. In the totals given below contributions to war relief are only chose Carnerie Technical institute 956,000 ministers' pension fund..... Tinnamed donor, to Chi ago university 21—Ernest C. Blis 11-J. H. Sinclair, Colcrado Community trust.

1—John D Robefeller Jr., rifts to Y. W. C A......

1—Various donors, St. Louis, 50,000 Springs, Colo., will to 9,000
9,000
21—Ernest C. Bits will to charit, 21—James M. Boy Va., will to c21—Various donor to Harlem set 21—Var.ous donor 2000 to V. M. which have been distributed through the principal agencies in New York. Boston, Philadelphia, and one or two 25.000 11—Anna Sears, Ann Arbor, Mich., will to church..... other eastern cities. If to these were will to charity 40,000 11. added the contributions which have -Anna Sears, Ann Arbor, 2-Various donors, New York, 5,000 Pa., to Y. M. Unnamed done aich., will to Olivet college been made direct and not through any 12-Thompson estate, Eugene, Ore., gift to University of 27,300 to Belgian re 22—Andrew Carne special fund and the immense value of York, will to chur h 12,000 5,000 -- Andrew Carne brary, Santa l 15,000 22—Various donor supplies, the total sum would be great-2-Various donors, to Toledo ly increased. Nor do these totals, out-Art museum..... 600.000 brary, Santa 1 22—St. Bartholon side of the national Red Cross drive. -Unnamed donor, to Toledo Art museum 400 000 represent the full amount given to 5,000 22—Unnamed d York, to Belg 2-Babetta F. Klein, Cincinnati, that organization for its patriotic and O., will to charity...... humane work. From these two sources Md., will to Cath. 22-William R. Mont lair. N J.... alone the total amount would undoubt-8.000 10.000 to University
23—S. W. Fleis
mond, Va., wi
23—Joseph Stillma edly be more than doubled, but as no college. Mont lair, N. J.... 75.000 Md., will to charities..... 30,000 official statement has been made of -William S hlemmer, New York, will to St. Luke's 13-Jacob H. Schiff, New York either, THE TRIBUNE presents simply gift to Jewish Theological gift to French 100,000 23—Various donor to British Re hospital-Various donors, to Children's hospital, Milwaukee, 50,000 seminary
13-Jacob H. Schiff, New York, the amounts otherwise given, totaling the huge sum of \$815,654,944. The disgift to Montefiore hospital. 100,000 23-Gumliel fami Wis.

3—Paul Hoelscher, Buffalo,
N. Y., will to chur h.....

4—Otto C Wolf, Philadelphia, tribution of this sum was as follows: 4,285 13 Jacob H. Schiff, New York. leans, La., gi 500.000 24—Various dono O., for zoölo To charity, \$729,124,497; to education, gift to other charities.....\$
13—Jessie R. Bauer, St. Louis,
Mo., will to charity..... \$39,597,797; to religious organizations. 200,000 24—Various done 11., to Metho ple's home ...
15,000 24—Various done \$19,707,438; to art associations, \$21. 14-Alvira Torrey, Los Angeles, 975,710; and to libraries, \$5,259,500. Cal., will to church...... 14—Louis Marshall, New York, York, gift to Emma Wil-The most notable donations of the phia, Pa., to lard school. 250,000 4-John D. Rockefeller Jr., gift year have been as follows: gift to Jewish relief fund.. phia. Pa., to a 26—Corinne Casar leans. La., gi of park to New York 14-Daniel Guggenheim. 5.000.000 York, gift to Jewish relief 5-Ida Kurtz, Los Angeles, Cal., 10,000 John D. Rockefeller's personal will to harity 1.250 terian hospita -Mrs. Daniel Catlin. donations 70,000,000 York, gift to Jewish relief War relief funds by New York Louis, Mo., gift to Art mu-10,000 Mass., to Fren Y. M. C. A. drive..... 52,221,000 51,722,580 200,000 26-Operatic con Italian relief, will to American Unitarian Jewish war relief drives..... 17,500,000 75,000 27-Ro kefeller G 200,000 Isaac D. Fletcher, New York, will to Metropolitan museum. B 18 000 000 gift to Ameri an Red Cross. college, Ia... 137,500 27—Ro kefeller G 100 000 Episcopal pension fund.... 8,712,000 P. Morgan, New York J. P. Morgan, New York, gift to tion board, gi gift to Trinity college... Metropolitan museum..... 150,000 7,500,000 -Various donors, Atlanta gift to New York university

Jacob H. Schiff, New York, university ... 27—Rockefeller G Rosalie P. Coleman, Lebanon, 32,563 Pa., will to charity..... 6.000,000 gift to Henry Street settle tion board, g John D. Rockefeller Jr., various 10.000 75.000 more college John B. Johnson, Philadelphia, 5,200,000 7—Charity bazaar, Philadel-phia, Pa. 7—Various donors, to new St. 27-Ro kefeller G tion board, 96.632 Pa., gift to city..... 5.000 000 edu ation ... Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, 140,000 Christian church, to missions... John B. Pierce, Peabody, Mass., 3.000.000 28-Chi ago Bazaa 29-Mrs. Edward Bartholomew's church, New Ill., gift to Pittsburgh Y. M. 3,500,000 7-Kenneth A. J Markenzie 1.000.000 25,000 cago, Ill., C. A..... -Mary E. Garrett, Baltimore, sity of Chi Salem, Ore., gifts to University of Oregon.... 3.300,000 Md., will to Bryn Mawr col-25,000 3,150,000 8-Billings family, Chicago, Ill., gift to University of 16-Mrs. U. G. Warden, gift to 3,000,000 16—Mrs. U. G. Warden, gift to Germantown (Pa.) hospital 16—Emily S. Balch, Philadel-phia, Pa., will to library.. 16—James H. Aldrich, Manhat-tan, N. Y., will to church.. 16—James H. Aldrich, Manhat-tan, N. Y., will to charity.. 16—Jacob H. Schiff, New York, gift to rabbis' pension fund Chicago Medical s hool.... 1,000,000 Dr. Norman Bridge, Chi-cago, Ill., gift to Univer-3,000,000 100,000 phia orchestr 30—Julius Rosen 3.000.000 of Chicago Medical Josiah H. Benton, Boston, Mass., will to public library..... 25,000 30-War relief fu Ill., gift to W 100,000 2,500,000 Gifts to Chicago University Mod-41,550 2,200,000 Ill., gift to University of ddfellows' grand lodge, to war Chicago Medical school..... Various donors, gift to Uni-1-P. S. Dupont 500,000 pist to rabbis' pension fund
T—Mary E. Grandie, Philadelphia, Pa., will to charity...
Concert for working girls'
vacation, New York......
T—F. W. Scott, Richmond, Va., 100,000 Del., gift to West Chester, 2,000,000 8 relief versity of Chicago Medical The distribution of funds to various 15,000 1-Various dono 200,000 school S. Martin, Chicago, pital at West countries made by New York agencies Joseph 25,000 -Rocky Mount is about as follows: Ill., will to Kalamazoo hos-York, gift to 15,000 Jewish ...\$29.000,000 | Italy\$ gift to church..... 17-N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadel-10,000 fund Belgium . 4,000,000 Russia ... France ... 4,000,000 Bohemia . fund 50,000 will to charity..... 9-General education board, France ... Armenia & 50,000 N. Y., to Jew phia, Pa., gift to employés.. 4.000.000 S otland ... 23.000 1-John D. Ro 18—Various donors, Boston, Mass., to Willard settlement 18—John D. Archbold, New gift to Converse college.... 50,000 Syria ... Poland ... 40.000 1-Various donors, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Y. M. C. A..... 3 500 0001 Roumania 20.000 9-Other donors, gift to Con

100,000

verse college.

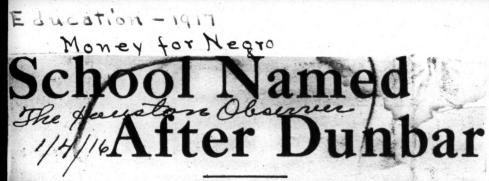
BEONIE OTO

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Syracus	e uni-	1100	1-Various donors to hospital,	200,000
r to H	astings	25,000	Memphis, Tenn	200,000
er. Eas	st St.	12,000	fund	4,295
or to	Polish	135,000	phia, Pa., to French rener	7.951
rt for	Italy,	13,500	1—Unnamed donor to Univer-	7,500
charit		100,000	1—Various donors, Chicago, Ill., for Osteopathic hos-	200,000
wish ch	arities	25,000	pital	100,000
s, New charit	ies	75,198	cisco, Cal., gift to aquarium 2—Various donors, Tiffin, O., to Heidelberg university	105,000
s, New		2,500,000	2—Various donors, Rockford,	4,500
d, Riel		2,000	2—Various donors, Rockford,	69,500
charity.		25,000	2-Various donors, Portland.	15,000
tlement s. Pitts		18.000	Ore to Y. W. C. A 2—Various donors, New York, to church	32,000
C. A or, New	York,	100.000	2-Various donors, Baltimore, Md., to church	40,000
lief gie gift	to li-	100,000	3-Mrs. J. G. Catlin, St. Louis, Mo., gift to charity	8,000
Barbara s, gift	to li-	75,000 89,000	3-Charles W. Moseley, New- buryport, Mass., will to	250,000
Barbara new's (hurch,	23,000	3-Annie H. Tufts, Boston,	27,000
ft to ch	New	800,000	Mass., will to charity 3-Miriam M. Thompson, Bos-	29,000
ian reli McKinle of Illin	y, gift	120,000	ton, Mass., will to church 3-Various donors to Findlay	6,000
hman,	Rich-	2,600	4—A. J. W. Pierce, Milwau- kee, Wis., will to charity	4,000
n, New	York,	200,000	4—T. S. Capers, Atlanta, Ga., gift to Oglethorpe univer-	-,
s, New d Cross	York,	12,000	sity - Amelia M. Muller, Yonkers,	2,000
ly. Ne	w Or-	10,000	N. Y., will to edu ation	20,000
rs. Cingical g	innati,	125,000	York, will to hur h 4-Rowena W. Hobart, Bridge-	20,000
ors, C	hicago, d Peo-	000 000	water, Mass., will to	19,500
ors, P	hiladel-	200,000	4—Andrew Carnegie, gift of li- brary to Colfax, Ind	10,000
Belgian ors, Pl Jewish	hiladel.	40,325	O., to charity	200,000
ias, No	w Or-	40,000	4—Various donors, Louisville, Ky, to charity	7,846
l	Boston.	55,000	4-Various donors, Memphis, Tenn to bespital for crip-	15.000
h relie	f fund	1,550	pled children 5—South Georgia Methodist conference gift to Emory	15,000
Chicag eneral	o, Ill	13,500	university	125,000
ift to	Cornell	100,000	5—James L. Autry, Houston, Tex., gift to library 6—Mr. and Mrs. Max Epstein,	5,000
eneral	Pauw		gift to University of Chi- cago Medical school	100,000
eneral	Edu a-	150,000	6-Andrew Carnegie, gift of li- brary to Darlington, S. C	10,000
ft to S		125,000	6—Unnamed donor to Law- rence college	16,000
eneral	Negro	197,500	6-Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York, gift to allied war re-	
r to al Morris	lies	535,293	6-Various donors to Jewish	100,000
ft to	Univer-		war relief 7—John Gribbel, Philadelphia, Pa., gift to Wesleyan uni-	965,000
ors, C		50,000	versity	10.000
Universe	ol	350,000	war relief	69,575
s to P	hiladel-	648,000	7—Various denors to church. Waltham, Mass	12,250
vald, Coman's	club	50,000	A Marion Ind	30,000
nds EBRUA	RY.	2,486,748	7—Harry Frost, Elyria, C., will to Old Ladies' Home	20,000
, Wilm	tal at		8—Mary E. Busey, Urbana, Ill., gift to library 8—O. M. Safford, Cleveland, O.,	35,000
Pa		30,000	gift to church	25.000
s, gift Cheste ain clu	r, Pa b, New	30,000		10.000
Belgian	relief	500,000	will to charities	111,344
ors, Br	of fund	200,000	gift to Wadsworth Athe- næum, Hartford, Conn	50,000
ekefelle institute rs, Pitt:		10,000	næum, Hartford, Conn 9—Jay Clisbe, Alma, Mich., gift to Alma college	6,000
C. A	ouign,	900,000	9-N. Y. chamber of commerce,	10.000

10-Various donors to Lancotn		Congregational pension fund	1,000,000	Indianapolis, Ind	18,000	3-Various donors, Nashville,	Me., will to charity	. 10,000
Memorial university	200,000	2-Mrs. D. W. James, will to Presbyterian pension fund	1,000,000	Wis., will to charity	4,649	Tenn., to Y. M. C. A	165,000 26—Various donors, Oak Pari Ill., to Y. M. C. A	
Home, Birmingham, Ala	10,000	2-Mrs. C. H. McCormick, Chi- cago, Ill., gift to Hanover		20-Mrs. S. V. Harkness, New	4,010	R. I. to Providence Catho- lic college	37,000 Ill., will to Art institute.	A
New Orleans, La	7,150	college	10,000	York, gift to Yale univer-	3,000,000	York, will to harity	26-Jonas Weil, will to charity	7.
charities, Boston, Mass	10,000	to schools	20,000	20—Eleanor C. Alms, Cincinnati. O., will for park purposes.	50,000	4-Ja ob H. S hiff, New York, gift to Red Cross	27-Various donors to Ooltewal	l _i
Commission for Mental	159,000	3—Hugh Roberts, Los Angeles, Cal., will to charity	1,250	20—William Barbour, New York, will to charity	20,000	4—Abraham Kuh, Chicago, III., will to charity	10.000 Tenn., college 27—Unnamed donor to Hasting	3,
Hygiene	50,000	3-Various donors to Presby- terian missions, St.Louis, Mo.	60,000	21-Various donors to Maimo-		4-Various donors to Lordsburg	6,000 Neb., college	50,000
sity of Chicago 11—Various donors to Univer-		4-Various donors, Chicago, Ill., to Actor's fund	7,000	nides hospital, Chicago 21—Various donors to Scottish	95,000	5-Katherine E. Moore, New	Total war relief contribution	
sity of Chicago	8,650	5-Mrs. Finley Shepherd, New York, gift to Y. M. C. A	100,000	Old People's home, River- side, Ill	10.666	York, will to charity 5—Andrew Carnegie, gift of	20,000 MAY.	
Ill., to Swedish-American hospital	80,000	5-United States Stoel Co. and other corporations, gift to		21-Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, gift to Jewish relief fund.	1,000,000	5-Various donors to charity.	1,000 Ill. gifts to charity	
12-Nelson Hittler, Pickaway, O., will to schools	155,000	Y. M. C. A	800,000	21-Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Tenzer,	1,000,000	Chicago, Ill	5,000 1-Various donors to Y. M. C	
12-Various donors, Wilmington, Del., to Physicians and		technic institute, St. Louis,	20.000	Defiance, O., gift to Defiance college	10,000	Atlanta, Ga.	A., M. Keesport, Ky 60.000 1—Various donors to charity	
Surgeons' hospital	50,000	7-C. F. Bingaman, Pitts-	150,000	22—Board of home missions, gift to Chicago Missionary so-		7-Mary H. Lucas, gift of hos- pital site to Ripon, Wis	Sioux City, Ia	
Ogontz, Pa., gift to hospital. 12—Josiah H. Benton, Boston,	5,000	burgh, Pa., gift to hospital 7—Unnamed donor to charity.		city 22—William Thompson, Chicago,	25,000	7-Mary E. Mullen, Philadel- phia, Pa., will to charity	6,400 1—Anna Foster, Fostoria, O.	1,000,000
Mass., will to public library	2,500,000	Philadelphia, Pa7—Various donors to Moore's	250,000	gift to Lincoln Memorial	07.000	8—Three donors to church, Belleville, Ill.	7,200 2-Rockefeller foundation to	. 100,000
12-Various donors to charity, Philadelphia, Pa	5,000	Hill college 8-W. A. Wilgus, Hopkinsville,	1,000,000	23-J. P. Morgan, New York,	25,000	8-Mrs. H. L. Collins, Pitts- burgh, Pa., gift to charity	Kocketeller institute 25,000 2-kocketeller foundation t	. 260,000
13-Various donors to church, Cincinnati, O	5,000	Ky., will playground to city 8—Various donors to hospital.		gift to Wadsworth Athenaeum	50,000	9—Bishop Wood ock, Fulton, Ky., gift to church	Y. M. C. A	200,000
Navy Y. M. C. A., Bos-		Mansfield, O 8—Various donors to Lake Erie		24-Maria Maxwell, San Fran-	15,000	9-Unnamed donor to Penn col-	4,000 2—Charies H. Case, Cnicago	e 322,650
ton, Mass	200,000	college	114.000	24-Samuel Ferguson, Detroit,		lege	60,000 2.—Charies H. Case., Chicago	. 322,650
A., Elkhart, Ind	51,000	gum college	100,000	Mich., gift to church	95,000	10-Norman W. Harris, Chicago,	10,000 3-lsaac D. Fietener, New York, will of art collection	n
Ore. gift to church	5,000	9-Various donors, Philadel- phia, Pa., to church	28,000	will to Old People's home 24—Various donors to Barnard	100.000	10-Joseph Watson, Chicago,	400,000 to Metropolitan museum 3isaac D. Fietcher, New	
Willington, Conn., gift to N. E. Wesleyan college	150,000	10-Thomas Gibbons, Kenosha, Wis., will to charity		college 25—Nancy C. Schaffer, York,	1,000,000	Ill., gift to charity	600,000 York, to Metropolitan mu	
14-Alumni gift to N. E. Wes-	15,000	10-William A. Linn, Hacken- sack, N. J., will to hospital		Pa., will to charity	1,400	Ill., will to church	5,000 3-Henry E. Southwell, Chicago, Ill., will to charity	
leyan college		11H. C. Lapham, New York,	100,000	geles, Cal., will for training		to Y. M. C. A	32,500 3-various donors, postor Mass., to New England no	L,
Cal., will to University of California	10,000	gift to Yale university 12—John M. Wing, Chicago, will		school for girls	100,000	O., to church	10,000 pital	. 75,000
Boston, Mass	12,650	to Newberry library	200,000	Mich., gift to Y. M. C. A 25—Mayo Brothers, Rochester,	10,000	giits to nospital	3— various donors, Kansas City 100,000 Mo., to St. Joseph nospita	l. 86,950
16—Elizabeth J. Boalt. Santa Barbara, Cal., will to Uni-		Ind., to charity	20,000	Minn., gift to University of	* ***	13—Various donors to Rose Polytechnic institute	97,650 4—Martin vogel, New York	
versity of California	150,000	School of Divinity	250,000	Minnesota	1,600,000	13—Various donors to hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.	60,000 1ege	
Pasadena, Cal		13-Rosanna Hagen, Philadel- phia, Pa., will to charity	9,000	league, Philadelphia, Pa., gift to charity	10,000	13-Ja ob S hiff, New York,	100,000 4—Various donors to Partin of the Ways Home, Pitt	g.
Clemens, Mich., will to char-	275,000	14—Maude G. Gillon, Dorchester, Mass., will to charity	50,000	26-Duke brothers, New York, gift for colored men's hos-	,	14-George E. Weed, New York, will to charity	burgh, Pa	7,000
16-Various donors to charity,	150,000	14-Margaret L. Butler, St. Louis, Mo., gift to charity.	15,000	pital	40,000	14-Mr. and Mrs. P. H. B. Fre-	giit to charity	40,000
Milwaukee, Wis		15-J. Ogden Armour, Chicago,		26-Julius W. Lowenthal, Chicago, will to charity	30,000		75,000 5-Andrew Carnegre, guit of l	. 28,000
Mass., gift to Wor ter Polytechnic institute	25,000	gift to hospital 15—Carnegie corporation, gift of	10,000	27-Sophie E. Statt, New York, will to charity	91,000	14—Frances D. Jones, Cincinnati, O., will to charity	5,000 A., springheld, 111	
Mich., will to charity	202,500	OI LEGICIES	180,000	27—Nathan Foster, Los Angeles, Cal., will to charity	80,000	15—James A. Patton, Evanston,	6—The misses Berry, Detroi Mich., gill to nospital	
17—Various donors to charity, Milwaukee, Wis	150,000	15-Catharine A. Sullivan, Boston, Mass., will to charity	86,000	27-Various donors to Valua		lege 15—John B. Johnson, Philadel-	50,000 6-kinghts of Columbus, gr.	t
Va., gift to Virginia Episco-		15-Various donors to charity.	100 210	raiso university		phia, Pa., will, paintings to	7- Diamond Jim' Brady, Ne	W
pal School for Boys 18Various donors, Detroit,	10.000	10-Oscar E. Murray, Baitimore,	136,908	Union college	250,000	16-various donors, Philadel-	8-Helen J. Samborn, Bosto	a.
Mich., to Red Cross	15,000	Md., will to widow's home 16—Various donors, Pasadena,	1,000,000	gift to American ambulance corps	250,000	phia Pa., to charity 16—Andrew Carnegie, gift of	bo,000 Mass., will to Weilesley co	. 15,600
Conn., will to church 23—Randolph McMullen, Holli-	6,000	Cal., to charity	6,000	38-W. A. Tirrill, Nashville,		16-Various donors to Y. M. C.	10,000 8—Various donors, Richmon	3.000
day, Pa., will to charity	100,000	Y. M. C. A	16,000	Tenn., gift to Y. M. C. A 28—Various donors to charity.	10,000	A., Monmouth, Ill	75,000 8-Northern Pacific R. F. bonus gift to employés	.,
25—Melisser Perkins, Racine, Wis., will to church	6,000			28—Various donors to Cathedral	150,000	Mass., will to charity	8,000 9-Laura F. H. Heaan, Ne	W
Wis., to Lawrence college	63,954	ton and Jefferson college	75,873	of St. John the Divine, New York	150 000	lies war relief	York, will to charity	S,
27-John Wanamaker, Philadel, phia, Pa., gift to church	5,000	17—Ro kefeller foundation, gift to Washington and Jefferson		william J. Wallace, Jack.	100,000	Pa., will to charity	9. to church	n,
27-R. E. Burt, Houston, Tex., gift to Baylor university	10,000	college	100.000	sonville, Fla., will to poor children	100,000	phia, Pa., will to charity	11.500 Mass., will to charity	'8-
28-Henry E. Southwell, Chi- eago. Ill., will to charity	150,000	will to charity	27,500	to hospital	40,000	cago, Ill., gift to Y. M. C.A.	town, O., to charity 10.000 10—George F. Baker, New Yor	50,000 k,
28-J. J. Ri hardson, Davenport, Ia., will to charity	100,000	18-P. J. Coolidge, Atlanta, Ga.,	15,000	Ind., wift to college in China		Ill., gift to Y. M. C. A	190,000 gift to Albany hospital	
28-J. S. and W. P. Worth, Philadelphia, Pa., gift to		18-Various donors, Atlanta, Ga., gift to Baptist relief		29—Various donors to New Albany storm relief fund	10,000	19-Various donors, Chicago,	will to Joins Hopkins un	100 000
Swarthmore college	50,000		107,000	29-Joseph E. French, Rockland	65,400	ciety Wilway	10,000 verelty Jessie Gillender, New Yor	k,
will to Bowdoin college	2,500	phia, Pa., gift to Haverford		Mass., will to charity 30—Irish relief tag day, Chicago	32,000 15,000	kee; Wis., will to charity	20,000 10—Jessie Gillender New Yor	k.
28-8. B. Carter, Brighton, Mass., will to charity	5,000	college		30-War relief funds	2,689,807	A., Chicago, Ill.	200,000 will to Paulist Fathers	k,
28—Rockefeller foundation, gift for Chinese medical schools	2,900,000	verford college	78,000	1-Various donors to charity		22-Various donors to Whittier college	25,000 will to charity	166,000
28—War relief fund	3,015,774	sity of Chicago medical	193,500	1—Various donors to Y. M. C.	75,000	Va., to church	8,000 will to Hebrew Technic	al
1-Unnamed donor to Olivet In-		19-Mrs. Joseph Bond, Chicago,	100,000	1—Julius Rosenwald, Chicago.	24,000	Mo., to Y. M. C. A	5.000 14-Tag day for charity, Cl	ui-
stitute, Chi ago, Ill	100,000	cago	50,000	Ill., gift to Kosher hospital 1—Abraham Slimmer, Dubuque,	10,000	and The days days and Manufataners	cago, Ill 150,000 14—J. T. Apperson, Portlan	d.
tion, gift to Harvard univer-	20,000	19-Mrs. Edwin Morris, Chicago, gift to University of Chi-		1a., gift to Kenosha hosnital	25,000	at Oak Charlet Dataget Da	35.000 cultural college	25,000
1-Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., gift to National Tuber-		cago	5,000	2-Clarence and Mrs. J. U. Markay, gift of hospital to		24-Various donors to New Al-	14-Edward G. Mahon, No. 164,225 York, will to charity	w
eulosis association	100.000	Dand Yard will to shough	55,000		1,000,000	Zo-Inomas S. Egieston, Atlanta,	14-Samuel E. McCarrick, Ne	w
dena, Cal., will to charity	27,000	20—A. W. Naylor, Berkeley, Cal., gift to Whittier college	25,000	lief fund to New Albany re-	11,164	Ga., will to church	14-Luther W. Bodman. Chic	a-
1-Adolph B. Ansba her, New York, will to charity	15,000	DOLL Mass. KILL TO CITA	21,000	Mo., to New Albany relief		26-Various donors to Chil-	15—John Handley Scranto	n,
2-Mrs. D. W. James, will to Methodist pension fund	1.000.000	20-Various donors to charity.	-2,000	fund	5,000	James's hospital Moston	Pa., will to charities 80,225 15—Various donors. Allentow	n
2-Mrs. D. W. James, will to				Easter gift to employés		26-Eliza Foster, Waterville,	/See m	ext card)

Education-1917		25-Various donors, Rockford,		Ardmore, Pa.	25,000	25-Rockefeller Foundation to	
		Ill., to army camp		Ill. will to church		Industrial Relations bureau.	20,000
Money for Ne From foregoing co Nearly a Billion I	610	Colo., gift of fountain to city 27—Hannah Reed, Fort Branch, Ind., gift for school		23—Sarah Crawford, Danville, Ind., will to school 34—John D. Bryant, Boston,	31,000	Administration Bureaus 25—Rockefeller Foundation to	9.820
trom tore soins co	100.	27—Month's donations to war relief funds.	and the second s	Mass., will to church 34—John D. Bryant, Boston,	50,000	medical research	2.287,156
HERRIA & RILLION TO	ollars, etc.	28-Donation to Peterboro colony		Mass., will to charity 24—John D. Bryant. Boston,	50,000	Y. W. C. A	500.000
Chicago Ila		28-Mrs. Nicholas Box. Lafay-	150,000	Mass., will to Kimball Union academy	F0 000	Y. M. C. A	67,000
15-Charles Mager, New York	0,000 1—Andrew Carnegie, gift of library to Worthington, Ind.	10,000 28-Anson W. Hard, New York,	17,500	25-Mr. and Mrs. Ayers Boal, gift of park to Winnet-	50,000	American Baptist foreign missions	75,000
16-W. A. Robinson, Louisville.	0,000 2—Daniel G. Reid, New York	175,000 28-Anson W. Hard, New York,	M.	ka, Ill	27,000	University of Minnesota	25.000
16-James D. Standish. Detroit.	2 000 2—Various donors to Y. M. C. A., Los Angeles, Cal	20,000 29—Various donors, Zanesville,		bus. O., gift to charity 31—War relief funds	800.000	25—Rockefeller Foundation to miscellaneous objects	1,001,747
17-Julius Rosenwald, Chicago	7.000 2—John D. Rockefeller, gift to University of Chicago	2,000,000 29-Various donors, Memphis,	20,000	AUGUST.	1,449,507	26-Harris B. Dick New York, will to Metropolitan Art	
Ill., gift to Y. M. C. A. of Birmingham. Als 100	2-John D. Rockefeller, gift to Monmouth college	60,000 30—Levi Barbour, Detroit, Mi h.,		1-Josephine Watson, Spring- field, Mass., will to Y.		museum	1,098,980
17-Joseph Milliken, Decatur, Ill., will to James Milliken	Ottawa university	400,000 dgan	150,000	M. C. A	100,000	York, will to Middleton col-	100,000
17-Joseph Milliken, Decatur,	Johns Hopkins university. 2-John D. Rockefeller, gift t	350,000 1-Various donors. Evanston,	140.000	field, Mass., will to Drury college	8 000	will to Milliken college	
17-Frank Fager, Columbus O	edu ational purposes	335,000 1-Various donors to Lordsburg	140,000	1-Josephine Watson, Spring- field, Mass., will to char-	5,000	28-A. Weber, Kansas City. Mo., will to charity	1.000
18-H H. Haskell, Newton,	A., Houston, Tex	20,000 1-F. W. Corliss, Omaha, Neb.,	100,000	1-Mrs. Joseph Fels. Philadel-	100,000	28-War relief contributions SEPTEMBER.	1,312,500
Mass. gift to Newton Theological seminary 20,	Mawr college	100,000 1-Billy Sunday freewill offer-	2.000	phia, Pa., gift to charity 2—Annie A. Peckham, New	70.000	1-Laura F. Hearn, New York.	
Vt. gift to hospital 600.	(il. New York, gift for wa	1-Billy Sunday freewill offer-	32.381	York, will to charity 3-Mrs. Harold McCormick.	60,000	will to Metropolitan Mu- seum of Art	8,665
18—Louis P. Posey. Philadel- phia. Pa., will to church 10.	4-Y. M. C. A., subscription for army relief	3.000.000 2—Rosalie P. Coleman, Leb-	55,300	Chicago, Ill., gift to mu- nicipal band	2,000	1-Laura F. Hearn New York, will to Brooklyn Institute	
18—Unnamed donor to Union Theological seminary, Rich-	4-John Hoge, Zanesville, O will to Actors' Benefit fun	anon, Pa., will to French charities	6,000,000	cisco, Cal., to relief of	2.000	of Art	16,500
mond, Va	.000 4-John Hoge, Zanesville, O will to New York Metropol	Mo., will to church	10,000	Salvador	13,500	1-Mrs. Alexander Smith, Yon-	27.000
	.000 tan Art museum	will to charity	1,400,000	geles, Cal., will to char-	3,000	kers, N. Y., will to charity. 1—Henry Ford, Detroit Mich.,	118.000
	York, gift to Columbia unversity	will to Yale university	1,000,000	A. Moultrie Ga	50,000	gift to Red Cross. 2-Martha H. Roach, Carlin-	500.000
	A. Charleston, S. C	will to N. Y. public li-	1 000 000	6-Frank F. Betz, Chi ago, Ill., gift for working girls	00,000	ville, Ill., will to church 2—Various donors to church,	2,000
Ill., gift to Jewish war re-	5-Various donors to Universit	1 161 500 3-Oliver H. Payne, New York,	1,000,000	home	50,000	Bellefon aine, O 2—Annah Brooks, Pasadena,	10.500
zu-various donors, Chicago,	6-Various donors to church	sity	500,000	Ind., gift to Dixie high-	5,000	Cal. will to charity	14.000
On A street houself mile	6-Various donors to Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	will to Phillips academy	000,000	to church		Wis., gift to St. Norbert's college	115,000
soldiers' welfare work 2,000.	a Timenmed denot to Linder	will to Hamilton college	200,000	York, will to hospital	8,000 100,000	York will to Sinal hospital	100,000
delabia De will to a s	000 6—Various donors to West Vi	will to university of Vir-		8-Margaret Stimpson, New		3-Mary H. Egerton Newfield, N. Y., will to schools	30,000
delphia, will to charity 16,0	8-Various donors to Y. W.	5-Ralph R. Ri kley, Colum-		Louisville, Kv.	16,655	gift to Y. W. C. A	15,000
Yale university 100,0	8Various donors to Universit	berg university		Wis will to observe	100.000	4-Peter F. Kernan Philadel- phia. Pa. gift to charity	5.000
	9-W. S. Tyler, Cleveland, O	university		gift to Y. W. C. A	10,000	4-Eleanor C. Donnelly, Philadelphia, Pa., gift to charity.	5,000
	will to hospital	Mass., gift to employés	3.500,000	Point, Wis., will to Car-	10,000	4-Eliza M. Gordon Pitts- burgh, Pa. will to charity.	15.000
	university	1,000,000 Ill, will to charity	30,000	2—Andrew Weeks, Stevens	5,000	5-Various donors to church, Philadelphia Pa	86,000
Mich., will to charity 10.0	town O wift of out wallow	to hospital	2,000	church Wis., will to	13.000	5-Charles De Witt Backus, New York, will to charity.	15.000
24—Various donors to Atlanta, Ga., fire relief fund 50,	10-Mary W Harkness Madison	York, gifts to charity.	50,000	Point, Wis., will to	*0.000	6-J. H. Wade, Cleveland. O., gift to charity	1.000,000
24—Various donors, Indianapolis, Ind., to Y. M. C. A 37,8	museum	100,000 Pa. will to women's med-	10 000 15	Library	7,000	Cincinnati, O., gift to char.	
25—Jewish relief fund. Chicago, Ill. 20.0	university	284,000 8 Mary Emery Cin innati O		Point, Wis., will to char-	1.000	7-Samuel H. Valentine. New	50.000
25—W. A. Robinson, Louisville, Ky., will to charity 52,6	versity	265.000 8—Various donors, Cincinnati,		Ill. will to church	35.000	York will to charity.	80,000
25-Mrs. M. B. Shearer, Pasa- dena. Cal., will to charity 150.0	Md., to Lutheran chur u Chas. H. Haines, St. Charles	25,000 lege		will to charity	120,000	7—Samuel H. Valenting For	10.000
26 Jewish relief fund. Chicago, Ill	13—Chas. H. Haines, St. Charles	Stockton, Cal.		York, gift to war reliei	10,000	York, will to Amherst col- lege	5.000
26-Various donors, Columbus, O., to Y. M. C. A	Ill., will to schools 14—Sophie F. Scott, New York	11 Onder of Tille wift to show	8,000 1	6-John F. McMillan, Detroit, Mi.h., will to church\$	2,500	York, will to church	5.000
27—Jewish relief fund, Chicago, Ill	will to charity	19 Various donors to University	1,000,000 1	Henry A. Amberg, Philadel- phia, Pa., will to charity	2.500	will to charity	5.000
27-Julius Brandon, New York, will to charity	Palestine Jews	of Pennsylvania	75,000 1	7—Arthur Shattuck, Chicago, Ill., gift to war relief	50,000	Ill., will to charity9—Godfrey L. Cabot. Boston.	15,000
27—Benjamin A. Sands, New York, will to charity 500.0	Minn., gift to Dartmouth college	100.000 Ill., to Boys' shelter home	15.000 1	8-Lillie G. Newton, Asheville,		Mass., gill for war nur-	
27—John D. Rockefeller, gift to hospitals in China 3,000.0	1000 Ill., will to charity	15,000 Ore., will to Girl's refuge	400,000	N. C., will to charity	5.000	9-Various donors to Baptist	50.000
27—Total war relief contribution 171,1 28—Susan Mount, New York,	O., gift to Kenyon college	. 100,000 will to charity	4.00(1	change, gift to charity D—Abraham Shimmer. Du-	5.000	missions, Atlanta, Ga. —Andreas Blume, Boston, Mass will to charity and the state of the state	5.510
will to church	Pa., will to charity	7,500 of Pennsylvania	85.000 1	buque,/Ia will to charity. 9—Jacob H. Schiff, New York,	500.000	Mass. will to charity 9—Samuel C. Eastman, Con-	10,000
28-J. P. Muldowry, Pottsville,	des hospital, Chicago, Ill	25,000 mann hospital, Philadel-	20,000	aift to narity	25,000	cord N. H., will to Brown university 9 Samuel C. Eastman, Con-	100,000
Pa., will to charity 35,0	stitute, Chicago, Ill	5,000 18—Daniel Guggenheim, New		3—Penelope Shepperd. Phila- delphia Pa., will to charity.	3,000	cord, N. H., will to charity. 10-Mrs. George Locke, gift of	8.000
1-Various donors to Y. M. C.	will to hospial	90,000 Garden	50,000 g	5—George L. Rives. New York, will to Columbia university.		park to Lake Charles, La 10—Alexander Campbell, New	20.000
1-Jane C. Crowden, Richmond,	land, O., gift to Western Reserve university	York, gift to Botanical 4,800 Garden	50,000 2	5—Rocketeller Foundation to training eamps	and the second second	York, will to charity	23,475
1—Richard Crowley, New York, will to charity 20,0	22-Various donors to Western	18-Mrs. F. F. Thompson, New		5-Rockefeller Foundation to medical work		MIDD. Pitt to University -	
1—Singer heirs, Pittsburgh, Pa., gift to Allegheny Memorial	22—Edward L. Tuck, Paris, gift to Phillips Exeter academy	Garden		Red Cross	403,500 5 000 000	Minnesota	1,650 344
1-Mary H. Dole, Chicago, Ill.		Newark, N. J		5-Rockefeller Foundation to	814 827	Ottumwa, Ia	11,000
rift to church	academy		125,000 2	5—Rockefeller Foundation to International Health Board.	814.827	York, gift to Yale univer- sity	100.000
·n. •		Toronto donote to norally.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	international nearth Board.	951,150	2-Charles P. Brookes. Anso-	and the second

nia, Tex., gift to Yale uni-		11-Mrs. Stephen Harkness, New	<i>(</i> *)	tion of girls	50,000			
versity	50,000	York, gift to Yale university 12—Frank Aysela, Cleveland, O.,	500,000	13-N. Y. Sun's tobacco fund	124,687	to American Bible society	28,000	needs of the institution. The testatrix requests that three
university I ale uni-		will to schools	7,000	Va., to Y. W. C. A	12,000	8-Various donors, Indianapo-	16,000	beds in any hospital building to be
versity of Virginia		12-John Derne, New York, will to charity	10,500	13-Various donors, Springfield, Ill., to Y. W. C. A	20,000	9-Various donors, George	09 1	erected from the legacy shall be free for persons unable to pay. The beds
berg college donor to Witten-		A. Columbus O.	20,000	14-L. B. Musgrave, Jasper,	101 00	town. Md., to school fund	7	are to be called the Underhill Me-
	6,000	15-Chicago Children Tag day	59,000	college	10,000	sonal contributions to war		morial beds, in memory of Mrs. Wil-
14-A. L. Nash Cincinnation	25,000	and and a part of Carrier and bississis	10.000	15-J. W. Hellman, San Fran-		fund		let's father, Abijah Underhill; her mother, Mrs. Sarah Underhill, and
14-Alma Gluck New Vonh	25,000	17-Andrew Carnegie, gift for Detroit library	875,000	cisco. Cal., gift to Univer- sity of California	80,000	10-Various donors, San Fran-	8,000	her sister, Mary Underhill.
to war relief	25,000	18-Various donors. Portland	65,000	15-J. H. Schiff, New York, gift	200,000	cisco. Cal.: to war camp	****	Bequests of \$1,000 each are made to the Howard Orphanage for Colored
Ill., gift to city		19-Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Dietz.) 3/17 m	18-Spencer Ball, Terre Haute,	3.1905	fund		Children a lease Park, to the Fronds
17—Supreme council Scottish Rites Masons, gift to war	10,000	Omaha, Neb., gift to Old Peoples' Home	10,000	Ind., will to charity 18—Alfred B. Jenkins, West Or-	65,000	Mass., to hospital	175,000	gymnasium, and a similar amount is
	1,100,000	22-Wallace DeWolf, gift to Art institute, Chicago, Ill	50,000	ange, N. J., will to library and charity	125,000	an institute, Washington,		left for a temporary home for chil-
to war relief	2,000,000	23-Gifts for military camp li-	18mos	19-Y. M. C. A. drive	51,722,580	Del	100,000	dren at Mineola. The sum of \$500 is left to the Wayside Home in Bridge
Ill. will to charity		25-Charles J. Gruber. Philadel-		19-Rockefeller foundation to Y. M. C. A	3,500,000	gift to Italian refugees	4,000	street. Brooklyn, and there are a num-
TO COMMITTE OF ROBBITATION	5,500	pha, Pa., will to charity, 27—Various donors to Y. W. C.	7,000	20—Evelyn O. Weston, Boston, Mass., will to charity	65,000	III., to Camp Grant	84,334	ber of other charitable bequests rang-
Chi ago. Ill., gift to charity. 19—Various donors to charity.	10,500	A. work	729,000	20-Evelyn O. Weston, Boston,	. 3 .26	11-H. E. Sargent, Chicago, Ill., gift to Field museum	40.000	ing from \$500 to \$2,000. There are also several personal be-
19-Various donors Chicago	5,000	Ill., gift to library	80,000	Mass., will to Institute of Technology	65,000	11-Rockefeller Foundation to		quests, the principal ones being \$15,-
Ill. to Apollo Musical club.	2,700		65,000	20-Evelyn O. Weston, Boston,	350006	Jewish relief	100,000	2000 in trust for Annie T. Smith, a cousin, of 123 Pierrepont street,
	85,000	29—Grand lodge of Kentucky Masons, gift to charity	100,000	Mass., will to Harvard university	65,000	war libraries	83,000	Brooklyn to go to her husband and
22-Margaret W. Wilson, New York, sift to charity		30-Julius Rosenwald, Chicago,	Done	20—Evelyn O. Weston, Boston, Mass., will to Museum of	19 85w	relief, New York	400.000	their children upon her death; a similar amount for Phoebe Hicks, another course of Westhury L. L. to so
23 Mrs. John D. Hooker, Los Angeles, Cal., gift of play.	10,000	Ill., gift to charity	1,000,000	Fine Arts	65,000	13-Jewish war relief drives 13-Knights of Pythias war re-	17,500,000	other codsin, or western, in it, to go
kround to city	5,000	fund	1,542,226	23-Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotes- bury, Philadelphia, Pa., gift	1727 D. 1715 PARTS	lief drives\$	500,000	to her husband and their children upon her death, and \$15,000 in trust
24-C. C. Park, Monticello, Cal., gift to charity.	75,000	NOVEMBER. 1-John D. Rockefeller, gift to	**	to Y. W. C. A	100.000	14-J. P. Morgan, New York, gift to Metropolitan mu-		to Charlotte M. Willets, another
charity donation to		Elmira college	100,000	cago, Ill., will to church	12,000	seum	7.500.000	cousin of Jericho, to go to her sister Amy at her death. Louise Atwater, a
	500,000	1-Various donors to Elmira	200,000	28—Alexander Stiles, Consho- hocton, Pa., will to Univer-		14—Gift to Halifax relief fund 14—War relief fund to date	6.836,487	cousin, of Montclair, N. J., gets
30-Donation to war relief fund.	25,000 2,735,830	1-Isaac N. Seligman, New York, will to charity	100.000	sity of Pennsylvania 23—John D. Crimmins, New	15,018	15-Knights of Columbus drive	3,000,000	\$10,000. There are numerous other bequests
OCTOBER.	~, 100,000	1-Various donors. Louisville,		York, will to charity	37.500	estine sufferers	800,000	to relatives ranging from \$1,000 to
1—Augusta E. Corbin, Boston Mass., will to Boston college		Ky., to Y. W. C. A	8,000	28—Geoffrey B. Leahy, Boston, Mass., will to charity	4,000	16-T. C. Dupont, New York, gift to Audubon society	8,000	\$3,000.
A-Augusta E. Corbin Boston	850,000	United States, gifts for missions	8,000,000	24—Eighteen American colleges		York, gift to Red Cross	100.000	Federal Grants Allotted
Mass. will to Wesleyan academy	75 000	2-Various donors to the Meth-	0,000,000	to students' war fund 34—War relief fund donations	361,488 1,380,779	24-James Byrne, New York, gift	11.4	To Arkansas and Texas
1—Augusta E. Corbin, Boston, Mass., will to church	75,000	odist Home and foreign missions	1,146,671	DECEMBER,		to Harvard university 24-Various donors. Camden. N.	90.000	Under Vecational Act
1-Augusta E. Corbin Roston	255,600	2-Mrs. Wesley Merritt, De-		1-Various donors, New York, to Jewish war relief	1 000 000	J. to Homeopathic hospital 24-William H. Walker, New	45,000	Onder Vocational Act
Mass., will to library	125,000	troit, Mich., gift to war recreation fund	10,000	1-Various donors, Milwaukee, Wis., to charity	-5	York will to charity	45,000	
1—Various donors to charity	325,000	2—Elks War Relief association gift to University of Oregon	60,000	1-J. M. Malatesta, Philadel-		24—Various donors.Philadelphia, Pa., to bables' hospital	121.000	Washington, October 25.—Allotinents
Mansas City, Mo.	88,000	8-Henry A. Frick. New York.		phia, Pa., will to Jefferson Medical college	10,000	24—Rockefeller Foundation to Knights of Columbus	100,000	totalling \$423,532 the first federal grants of mgney of the states under the Smith Harris vocational educa-
2-M. C. Davie, Sioux City, Ia., gift to Samaritan hospital.	100,000	gift to Salem, Mass	10,000	2-August Belmont, New York, gift to war relief		25—Freedmen's Aid society, gift	500,000	the Smith Harbes vocational educa- tion act, were made today by the fed-
Neb., gift to Y. M. C. A	10,000	Tenn., gift to charity	5,000	2-Various donors. Philadel-	10,000	for Negro education 25—Knights of Columbus drive	3,000,000	eral board for vocational education to
2000. H. Sheldon Columbus		government	200,000	phis, Pa., to war relief 3—Hannah E. Helfrich, Bucy-	250,000	25-Unnamed donor, Milwaukee, Wis., to charity	50,000	seven states which have complied with the law by submitting plans for the
Neb., gift to church	10,000	6—Edward C. Conners, gift to of library to Amherst, Mass.	250,000	rus, O., will to Heidelberg	2.1.1	25-James Haats, Calumet Mich.,	10,000	promotion of vocational education and
ernment	284,000	Buffalo, N. Y.	103,169	university	10,000	MDO THILL DOWN	TITIM	with money publicly raised by the
3-August Luedke, Milwaukee, Wis. will to charity		o-John D. Wright, New York,	N Free	phia, Pa., will to charity	12,000	MKS. WILLETTS	TRAL	state or local community. Texas has complied with the law so far as agri-
J-Various donors. Columbus	6,000	will to charity	74.000	St. Louis, Mo	10,023			cultural education is concerned, and an allotment has been made for salaries
O., to Y. M. C. A. 3-Knights of Columbus, Kan-	40,000	Mass., will to Tuskeree	100.000	8-Fannie Shepherd, Green- wood, Pa., will to charity	10,000	MITOTI TO OTI	I DIMV	of instructors in agricultural schools.
sas City, Mo., gift to charity 4—Various donors. Des Moines,	50,000	5-Mary A. Evans, Boston,	100,000	Hebecca Miller, York, Pa., will to church	25,000	MUCH TO CH	AKITY	The payments are made through state boards for vocational education
la., to church	25,000	Mass., will to Hampton in- stitute	25,000	4-W. K. Vanderbilt, New		TROOKLYN N Y BAS	MA III	and are divided into three general
4-P. A. Shearer, Auburn, Ill., gift to Mount Morris college	20,000	o-Mary A. Evans, Boston,	1072 275	York, gift to war relief 4—J. P. Morgan, New York,	200,000	ULY 18, 1917	Rotter	classes, as follows: Money allotted on the basis of rural population for the
4-Various donors to Mount Morris college		Mass., will to American Uni- tarian association	100,000	gift to war camp communi- ty service	28,800	Jerico, L. I., Resident'		colonies of terebene commenciation di
2-10tal donation to Poiscons!		5-Mary A. Evans, Boston, Mass., will to Simmons col-	hanla	4-Mrs. H. H. Harriman, New	90/80¢			allotted on the basis of urban popula-
b-Various donors to Lane col-	8,712,000	lege	100,000	York, gift to war camp community service	25,000	\$500,000.		tion for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics and industrial
6-Abigail E. Geissinger, Dan-	4,000	6—Sarah H. Hacker, Philadel- phia, Pa., will to Children's	a formula	4-Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, Ill., gift to war camp com-		1	English Trans	subjects, and money allotted on the basis of total population for the main-
ville, Pa., gift to hospital	1,600,000	home	5,000	munity service	25,000	(Special to The Eag	le.)	tenance of teacher-training courses in
fift to Provident hospital	2,000	delphia, Pa., will to church	100,000	4-Mrs. W. C. Frick, New York, gift to war camp communi-	1	Mineola, L. I., July	18-Many	these branches. The total available for use during
Tenn to Hearin mission	4,500	7-White Elephant Sale, Chi- cago, Ill., proceeds to charity	25,860	ty service	20,000	charitable institutions prof	it by the	the current fiscal year is \$1,800,000 and
6-Various donors, Altoona Pa. to Y. W. C. A.		8-A.bert Steiner, Atlanta, Ga., gift to charity	25,000	Mass., will to New England	1 230	will of Mrs. Sophia U. Willof Henry W. Willets of Jeri	ets, widow	an equal amount must be raised by the states. Thirty-five states have so far
Horkereller Foundation, gift	80,000	9-Olive Whittemae, Chicopee	691	Conservatory of Music 5-Various donors, Kentucky.	V	which was filed for probate	with Sur-	submitted plans to the federal board for approval and they are being passed
7—Various donors to Vassar	180.000	Falls, Mass., will to church 10—Various contributions to	4,500	for Baptist hospital	142,000	vade Leona D. Howall h	are today	upon as rapidly as possible. Negotia-
college	1,000,000	war recreation fund	2,000,000	Wyo., will to education		Mrs. Willets died on June will is dated January 3,	90 711	tions are in progress between the fed- eral board and states which have not
Cal., will to Philomath col-		gift to Italian charity	10,000	5-Rockefeller Foundation bud-	10,000,000	state is valued at \$500.000		The state of the s
9-Evert J. Wendell, New York,	20,000 1	town, Pa., will to charity	42,000	8-Salvation Army drive, Chi-	*0,000,000	One of the principal beau	esta la the	grante have been made and the
will-to Harvard university	10,000	2-C. W. Partridge, Chicago, Ill., will to charity	1108.11.	cago, Ill		um of \$27,000 left to the dospital, \$20,000 of which	in to bo	amounts follow: Arkansas—Agriculture, \$13,898; in-
9—Evert J. Wendell, New York, will to charity	18.86	2-Various donors, San Fran-	6,000	8-Various donors, Pasidena	10.000	abu for the erection of a	matamitar	dustrial, \$5,000; training courses, \$8,590. Texas—Agriculture, \$29,974.
10-Ri hard Enderton, Chilli-	6,000	cisco, Cal., for Camp Fre- mont	50,000	Cal., to Y. W. C. A.	22,000	ospital. It is specified the naternity is already in oper	etion the	Although grants are made on a rela-
cothe, O., gift to charity 10—Nathan Schloss, Kansas	1	2-Christian Scientists' dona-	0 0107	8—Film Industry, Los Angeles, Cal., to soldiers' Christ-	17	reatment of go for a buildir	g for the	tive population basis, the law provides that the minimum shall be \$5,000.
pital	200,000 1	tions for war relief	500,000	mas fund	7.000	s also stated that if the true	eases, It	
10-Nathan Schloss, Kansas City, Mo., will to charity	08.96	Mass., gift to Harvard uni- versity	80,000	Pa., will to University of	1-1	THE THE PARTY OF T	noney ror	
10-Kate O. Brown, New York, will to N. Y. university	500.00	3-Mrs. Henry C. Tucker, At-	tion ag	Pennsylvania S—Boy Scout drive, Pittsburgh,	25.000 d	owment fund, the income	as an en-	
will to B. I. university	000,00	lanta, Ga., will for educa-	LY well	Pa	80 000 t	be used in furnishing th	e current	
		AND THE PARTY OF T	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN CO	and the same of the same of			The state of the s



New High School in Washington, D. C., Bears Ap- until midnight tonight, the south From Scholarships allowed ... 262.50 cluded its work and adjourned what was conceded to have been one of From Undergraduate labor ... 267.50 pellation of Race's Famous Poet—Structure to the best conventions ever held in the Cost \$550,000—Will Be Finest Negro School T. Hyde, Charleston, president; J. J. in United States.

Dayton, O. (Special)—A letter received last week Transfer by Mrs. Matilda Dunbar, mother of the late Paul decided by the executive committee Laurence Dunbar, Negro poet, who died a number of years ago, tells her of honors which have been paid school report was submitted and an able address in behalf of the work her son by the Commissioners of the District of Co-made by Dr. John E. White. The prelumbia in naming the new high school for colored Matthews. John A. Brunson, of St. children for the poet. The new school cost \$550,000 The convention raised \$1,000 for and, according to Principal G. C. Wilkerson, author the education of negro ministers.

The statistical report showed there of the letter, is one of the finest in the national cap ship of 155,305. During the year, ital, and the finest and best-equipped high school for by Baptism.

2. Repairing and enlarging Shorter Hall to accommodate the ever increasing number of young men applying for matriculation in the colcolored children in the United States.

appropriate exercises will be held during the entire Most of the delegates will leave on week. Mrs. Dunbar has been given an invitation to the early morning trains for home. attend the dedication exercises as the guest of honor foreign missions, delivered by Dr. J. She is also told in the letter that the alumni associa F. Love, secretary of the Baptist fortion has voted to present the school, during dedica make the appropriation for this great tion week, with a four-foot square bronze tablet of cause \$75,000 during the coming year, instead of the \$60,000 asked by the Mr. Dunbar.-Chicago Broad Ax.

TRS. EVANS LEAVES of Fine Arts and the Robert Dawson MILLIONS TO CHARITY Evans Memorial for Clinical Research More Thair right of the \$5,000,000 are expected to receive \$1,000,000 as resid

Estate Goes to Educational and

Medical Institutions.

half of the \$5,000,000 estate of Mrs. Maris \$100,000; Simmons College, \$100,000; the As Evans, of Roston of Robert D Evans, of Boston and Beverly, was bequeathed to charitable, educational and achusetis Woman's Suffrage Association, other institutions under the terms of the will filed for probate here to-day. The largest specific bequests were \$200,000 each to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the New England Conservatory of Music, while the Boston Museum

the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital

wary legatees. The bequests include:-

Tusk-egee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala \$100,000; Hampton Institute, Hampton

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

unusually large number. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Adjournment Taken After Ses-The survey sion Lasting Until Midnight. REDFTE V CORSERVER sions and \$75,000 Enthusiastically Voted by Body.

Special to The Observer.

nedy, Columbia, secretaries; J. Furman Moore, Wagener, statistical secretary; C. H. Roper, Laurens, treas-

The next convention will begin on at some later date.

At tonight's meeting the

The total contributions for all obolored children in the United States.

Jects were \$939,775. The value of 3. An auxiliary dormitory for yirls church property, exclusive of the colton relieve the conbested condition than \$4,000,000 at Emery Hall.

board in the annual report. It was an inspiring scene and the action gave concrete evidence of the interest the Baptists have in th cause.

ville, being heard by a large congrethe convention members.

visited Winthrop college in a body and were entertained at a reception is principal. in their honor.

registered and there were a number to the city exceeds 300, which is an

From Sept. Let to Dec. 11th, 1916-

Brought forward from Aug. \$ 152.52 \$60,000 Asked for Foreign Mis-From Room Rent 536.75 Library Fees From Music 150.00 From Key Deposit From C. N. and I. From 3rd Episcopal District . 2264.96 Rock Hill, S. C., Dec. 6.—Working From 4th Episcopal District.. 867.50 at full speed and staying on the job From 15th Episcopal District. 870.37

Total receipts _.....\$9858.02

Disbursements

October Novemer December 11th	1549.11
Total disbursements	\$9843.68
Total receipts	\$9858.02 \$9843.68
Balance	\$ 14.34

Our immediate and urgent needs

demands.

2. Repairing and enlarging Shortlege department.

4. An Administration Building to meet the groking demands of the

> · P. A. NICHOLAS, Secretary.

LARGE AMOUNT IS RAISED, Southwestern Georgia Bartist Raise More than 3,000.00 in Great Meetin Americus, Ga.

The South-Western Georgia Bap-The convention sermon was delivered by Dr. E. V. Baldy, of Hartsseventh annual session last week in gation of townspeople, in addition to Americus, Ga., in connection with the Wednesday afternoon the delegates stitute of which Prof. M. W. Reddick

The sessions of the Association There were nearly 300 delegates were held in the spacious auditorium who had not signed up. Counting the of the Americus Institute and were visitors and board members in at-presided over by that splendid leader tendance, the total number of visitors and Christian Moderator, Rev. A. S. Staley, A. M., D. D.

Principal Reddick spared no pains in making every needed preparation for the comfort and convenience of the large delegation and had the program so systematically arranged that the anniversary of the institute was

so interwoven into the work of the association that both were conducted at the same time, with the same speakers, without a hitch.

Able sermons were preached by Revs. J. H. Hayes, W. F. Satterwhite and G. S. Byrd. Each of these sermons was sound in logic and filled with spiritual food that charmed and electrified the vast audiences.

Prof. Geo. D. Goddard, supervisor of Rural Schools for Georgia, and Prof. John Hope president of More-house College, delivered helpful and instructive addresses. The former on "The Right Kind of Training for the Youth," and the latter, "The World's

Appeal to its Youth."

At the conclusion of President Hope's address, the brethren pulled off an educational rally led by Principal Reddick, who began with a contribution of \$100.00. He was followed by Rev. Brantly Carter, Deacon B. W. Warren and Rev. J. H. Hooks with \$100.00 each. Then 100.00 from Mr. Kantz of Buffalo, N. Y., and \$300 from Mrs. Headstrom of the same city. The brethren caught the spirit of giving and laid on the table \$1,269.90.

Thursday night the Woman's Mis-Total enrollment to date509 sionary Convention held their education al rally, following an address of Dr. Gilbert N. Frink, Manager of the 1. Money to meet some pressing Arnerican Baptist Home Mission Board of New York. In his absence the address was read by E. J. Mathews. Mrs. Annie G. Harper, president of the Woman's Convention, then called on Mrs. H. A. Reddick to take charge of the rally. Mrs. Reddick laid \$50.00 on the table, followed by \$50.00 from Mrs. Harper, and then began one of the most spirited rallies we have ever witnessed among women. \$10.00 and \$5.00 fell on the table in rapid succession until \$501.30 in cold cash had been given.

Were \$3,134.00 was raised in clean cold cash during the session.

The entire session was marked by harmony and liberality. Brethren vied with each other in making the session one of peace and brotherly love. The spirit of Christ seemed to pervade the atmosphere around the institute. Such sweet singing, such fervent prayers, spiritual sermons and able addresses as we have never heard before in an association. Truly the Lord was in that place.

Rev. A. S. Staley was 're-elected moderator.

Rev. A. J. Allen, clerk and Deacon Jessie Mainor treasurer.

We meet next year with Bethesda Baptist church, Reynolds, Taylor County, Ga.

The Highest Pleasure and Truest Profit That

W.A. Candler doom us and damn us? Most certainly, OHN WESLEY had a great fear of they are prosperous and as benevolent

the dangers of wealth, and his as they are opulent. practice squared with his preach-

ing upon the subject. to benevolent causes more than \$200,less than \$15,000.

spect to his own possessions.

of the world in all its branches.

continue in this state?

"Is there no way to prevent thisthis continual declension of pure religions to colleges for Normal be diligent and frugal. We must exhort ceived more than was given to all the has supplied these, its mission, so far institute where, during his trip sout all Christians to gain all they can, and Southern colleges and universities com as the individual is concerned, is full the said he spent a day profitably, Govern to save all they can; that is, in effect, bined, including the \$370,000 for the higher. It is only in mide a strong larger than the said he spent a day profitably, Government that is, in effect, bined, institutions. to grow rich! What way, then (I ask Negro institutions. again) can we take, that our money they will lay up in heaven."

respect to riches? Wesley points out educational institutions. the only answer to this question.

ponder the matter.

world was a mere bagatelle in compari-son with the opulence of the United unaccountably blind obstructionists of The

States.
And notwithstanding the war our progress and civilization. them even the war itself has brought gifts to our colleges and universities. a vast increase of worldly goods. Will Many new and better buildings are 000.

unless our people become as pious as

In the South especially there must be increased benevolence. The high price of cotton, the demand for the coal and During all the years of his life, what-iron of Southern mines, and enhanced ever may have been his income, he lived incomes from many other sources, have on twenty-eight pounds (less than \$150) brought to the Southern people unprecea year, and gave away the rest. In his lented wealth. They are now far richer War. But are they as religious? It is 000, while he expended upon himself to be feared that they are not. Certainly they are not as generous as they We may well heed one's teaching con-are prosperous. They have learned how cerning the perils of riches who lived to make money much more rapidly than in such an unselfish manner with re-they have learned how to use it wisely All parties may be assured of that. and religiously.

If the gifts of Southern men and

During the year 1916 gifts to higher use of money? religion must necessarily produce both education in the United States exceeded heed the words of such preachers as industry and frugality; and these can \$35,000,000, but Southern institutions loby Wesley words of such preachers as not but produce riches. But as riches lecelved not quite \$2,500,000. New to what was said by a great merchant, hand Colored hand-picked leader! increase, so will pride, anger, and love about 7,000,000 couls gave to its odu like the late Marshall Field about 7,000,000 souls, gave to its edu-like the late Marshall Field. the world in all its branches.

"How, then, is it possible that the cational institutions above \$8,000,000." A man should interest himself in published by the heart, though it flour. While gifts to colleges and universities to college and universities.

again) can we take, that our money our section was at the beginning of toward the general welfare, that the elop Wilberforce university at Xenia \$100,000 to the Methodist Orphamay not sink us to the nethermost hell? the year 1916 far behind the North possessor of it can possibly find pleasindustrially along lines of the first of There is one way, and there is no other in the matter of money invested in edus possessor of it can possibly find pleasindustrially along lines of the famous There is one way, and there is no other in the money invested in cause of the ramous under heaven. If those who 'gain all cational institutions, and at the close of ure, and that only in constantly doin Alabama institution, he announced nage at Raleigh as a loan fund for under heaven. The greatest good a man can determine the results of the ramous of under heaven. If those who gain all the year, it was even further behind, more. The greatest good a man can dupon his arrival in Cincinnati from orphans who wish to continue an develop him to cultivate himself develop him. they can,' and 'save all they can,' will the year, it was even tuttled belinted belinted by the can, and 'save all they can,' then, the As the year 1917 has progressed, our is to cultivate himself, develop hi Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., to more they gain, the more they will case has not improved. By January, powers, in order that he may be day. grow in grace, and the more treasure 1918, we shall be still further behind greater service to humanity." both the North and the West.

true interpretation of Christianity. Pure Florida—the unwise and wasteful policy highest pleasure and the truest prof Cox, "and as we have a large colored religion by its very nature tends to pro- of taxing the endowments of educa-in wealth. All other use of earth population in Ohio I feel something duce riches, and riches tend to corrupt tional institutions has tended to discour-treasure is selfish and sinful,—and should be done to help make then and destroy pure religion. What then age gifts to the cause of higher educa-is also "vanity and vexation of spirit more useful citizens." should be the Christian's course with tion and to retard the growth of our hoped that this form of taxation, which The subject is one for good men in the late Walter B. Hill denounced as all climes and all times to consider most "an infamous window tax upon the hucarefully, and it behooves the Chris-man mind," will soon be a thing of the tian people of America especially to past. Certainly all men must soon see that no people-least of all the South- of Robert D. Evans of Boston and Ours is the richest nation the worldern people—can afford to lay an em-Ours is the richest nation the world bargo upon enlightenment and tax edu-ever saw. The wealth of the ancient cation, and those who have adversariable, educational and other institutions ever saw. The wealth of the ancient cation; and those who have advocated by her will filed for probate here

But men need not wait for this taxapeople are growing richer. To many of tion to be abandoned before making \$25,000; American Unitarian Associa- county, has donated \$2,000 to be and has 400 boys each cultiviating one

and educational buildings are not taxed in any state of the Union, or in any land in the world. Let men and women, who wish to promote higher education in modern apparatus. Moreover, if Geortaxed. Funds for Negro colleges in a year, and gave away the rest. In his lefted wealth. They are now tall find and thereby escape taxation and the thousand Colored voters of the state would have more respect for his same method may be used for the same method may be used for the endowment of white colleges. Why not? assumed good intentions.

If any one wishes to use money for educational purposes, ways can be found to preserve and protect such gifts.

But have many of our Southern men the disposition to use their money for And here is a strong utterance of women to educational institutions may the public good? Do they see the dan-but a "Tuskegee" is not desired in Ohio. be taken as an index to their benevo-"I do not see how it is possible, in lence generally, they can not be re-pointed out? Do they perceive the vast

not but produce riches. But as riches received not quite \$2,500,000. New John Wesley, perhaps they will listen

ishes now as a green bay tree, should 28 000 000 28,000,000, aggregated no more than mere dollars. After they are acquired. \$2,178,493,—and of this amount \$370,—one can use but a moderate amount. It 000 was given by Northern philanthro-is given man eat so much, to wear

One institution in Massachusetts reand more he can not use. when money with what he observed at Tuskeges goes to the Asylum. higher. It is only in wide public af-prnor James M. Cox will recommend ated by the gift by S. C. Vann, Our section was at the beginning of fairs, where money is a moving force hat the state undertake plans to de manufacturer of Franklin, of

In such use of money, as that whic In two Southern States—Georgia and Mr. Field commended, is found to thing from Tuskegee," said Governor MANY PILE IC RECIJESTS

> Mrs. Evans Ledves willions ... Charity and Education.

than half of the \$5,000,000 estate of Mrs. Maria Antoinette Evans, widow NEGRO FARMER GIVES \$2000.00 Beverly, was bequeathed to charita-

The bequests include: Tuskegee In-Ala., \$100,000 Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., tion, \$100,000; Simmons College, \$100,- held in trust by the Raleigh Sa-

Don't "Tuskegee-nize" Ohio Governor James M. Cox gave out an interview in Cincinnati a Georgia, make their gifts for the erec-few days ago, in which he stated, because of being so impressed with tion of buildings and the purchase of his visit to Tuskegee Institute, that he would recommend a larger apgia and Florida persist in taxing endow propriation for Wilberforce University. We would like to remind the ments, gifts for the endowment of par-governor that had his concern for the race in Ohio been so earnest as ticular institutions can be made to educational boards and societies in other his interview would suggest—at the time he permitted the dirty States in which endowments are not "Birth of a Nation" to be shown in the state, and at the time he or-Georgia and Florida are thus held now dered that the Beatty bill be defeated—the one hundred and fifty

> The Colored people of Ohio do not want a "larger" appropriation for Wilberforce, if such an appropriation would serve as an entering wedge for SEPARATE EDUCATION IN OHIO.

Tuskegee Institute is alright for Alabama, for it is needed there,

The Colored people of Ohio, Governor Cox, are asking for "I do not see how it is possible, in lence generally, they can not be remeans of grace found in the religious EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, not for separation and segregation,
the nature of things, for any revival of garded as using their money very well, means of grace found in the religious EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES, not for separation and segregation, Well, if men and women will not as a "larger" appropriation for Wilberforce would suggest.

Please don't attempt to "Tuskegee-nize" Ohio, with a hat-in-

"The entire country can learn some

The governor said Wilberforce give some attention to industrial training of its students, but not on a scale a Salem, Mass., October 27.-More wonders academically and industria

TO OXFORD ORPHANAGE

known farmer, of Fraknlin

vings Bank and Trust Company All for the benefit of the colored Orphan Asylum at Oxford. The Asylum is to get the interest of is given man be eat so much, to wear was a so much, and to have so much shelter, CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—Impressed the end of that time the principal and more he can not use. when money

This gift, it is thouht, was actueducation in college after finishing their studies at the orphanage. Orphans may borrow money from this fund on their personal note to be paid back after securing their education. NEGRO EDUCATION

SHELBY County, Tenn., believes Negro Dducation worth providing prevails at Tuskegee, which is doin for. Last winter Macadanty Board of Education appropriated \$60,000 for twenty-five new public Achadis for colored children, all which are to be one do this fall. Shelby has a be opened this fall. Shelby county training school for teachers, maintained by the Negro board and the Slater Fund. Local white friends recently gave the principal \$1000 for the extension of his work. He has 450 boys in his pig club, has organized 56 chicken clubs, acre for "war food.

Crohanages

NEGRO DEAT AND BLIND SCHOOL CLOSES YEARA. Harrell is principal.

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Instiute for Colored Youths is now closing one of the most successful years of work in its history, The grade work and the attendance has been far above the average. Sixteen students 3: have completed the grammar department of th literary courses this year and four finished the course in broom and mattress making.

The following program will be given at the graduating exercises on Theater, our popular colored movingpicture house, two special performances Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock:

Music, patriotic.

Invocation.

Oration, "Blind, But Yet a Man," Truant Soul," will be exhibited. This Aaron Motley.

Remarks by the superintendent. "Pauline, or an Eventful Day," an tain to get their money's worth, in adsented by the blind department, as ing the leading colored school in Georsisted by the deaf department. Chargia, if not in the South, for the uplift acters:

Pauline, daughter of Cassady, Ellee Diamond.

Williams.

Chickle, a spinster sister of Cassady, will be an address by Superintendent mella Havnes.

L. B. Evans, our popular and progress-Luella Haynes. Naine, a village belle, Cleo Young sive superintendent of schools.

Kiomi, an Indian fortune teller, Cloma Pollard. Mother, a widow and her child, colored citizens with regard to the mi-

Rosa Mae Bell, M. C. Faulkner. Faber, a New York journalist, Yer-this year to the North and West will tran Green.

an may go, following the general unrest Shady, Faber's valet, Caswell Cassady, landlord of the Dans, an not only in this country, but throughnn. Joseph Deloney.

out the world, but the vast majority Professor, a middle-aged school for woe, for better or for worse, the eacher, Aaron Motley.

Chilpoot Ike, an eccentric village here will live and die here. In this recharacter, James Boggess.

communities in the South. Shiloh Orphanage still needs the help Ruben, a farmer boy, Tessie Lee. The Village Physician, Robert of a considerate and liberal public. Haynes. This home is absolutely dependent upon

of the the voluntary contributions and dona-Uncle Joe, former slave widow, William Washington. Messenger, Henry Freeman.

Sorrow, Morrow, Borrow, three in various merchants of the city, colored surrection spies, Norris McHenry, and white, the home could not exist. Fisher Tippett, Homer Young.

Chorus of Picnickers, James Ma- call on a generous public for food and ine, Curtis Ayers, Bose Jones, Rufus clothing. Allen, Russell Dixon.

Grenadiers, William Marshall, Carl ness place where friends have old Craft, P. J. Wood, Samuel Williams, clothing which they wish to dispose of. James Lee Austin, George Lacy.

Villagers, Selma Woods, Mattle Moreman and Martha Shorter.

Graduate from the broom and mat-loyalty of the colored citizens in time tress department, Aaron Motley of of war. The sentiment among the col-

Students completing the grammar the flag, although the flag has not aldepartment: Deaf—Dee Lowe Thom- ways been true to them. Or, as Dr. as of Dallas, Tessie Lee of Elysian Walker put it in his address at Aiken as of Dalias, Tessie Lee of Edystan Walker put it in his address at Black Fields, Albert Henry Warden of Gallast Tuesday night, "No man has a veston, George Arshford Lacy of Dallast Tuesday night, "No man has a right to expect protection from his country's flag if he is not willing to Willie Mae Horst of Austin, Ola Mae fight for his country in time of war."

Blind—Robert Company Mr. President, and declare Go ahead, Mr. President, and declare Haynes of Bagwell, Tessie Lee Haynes of Bagwell, Tessie Lee of that we are at war, not of our choice, Fields, Aaron Motley of Chappell All, but by force of circumstances which we Walter Simpson of Dallas, Pete J. could not control, and the colored Amer-Woods of Bay City, Olliestein Williams will rally to your call, and do lams of Houston, Cleo Young of Den- their best as always to bring honor and on, Ellee Diamond of Austin.

Field day exercises will be held on victory to "Old Glory."

... Other Benevolent Institutions. the campus of the school Monday aft-

ernoon. R. E. L. Holland, M. D., is super-intendent of the school and Mrs. F.

A 翻图 14.

(By Silas X. Floyd.)

Next Wednesday-afternoon and night

there will be put on at the Lenox

for the benefit of Atlanta University.

is one of the finest pictures ever pro-

duced, and all who see it will be cer-

The opinion among the best-thinking

gration of colored people from Augusta

not be at all by wholesale. Some few

great bulk of the colored people now

spect Augusta is fortunate above most

tions of friends. But for the constant help given from time to time by the

More and more, the boys will have to

have the boys call at any home or busi-

Please call 2172-J or 2510 and say

"Send your wagon."

The matron will be glad to

NOTES AMONG COLORED PEOPLE

ture is trying to make things in this and Dixon is now in the county jail. Mrs Coleman and her husband, state "bone dry." It is a good work, there are cared for in private negro samuel A Coleman, present superinferences; keep it up.

Church at Valdosta, and the chances are providing a place for negro children oys. During the 11 years, 500 boys that he will accept. Since leaving the pastorate of Cumming Grove Church, Dr. McCann has purchased a cottage at the corner of Druid Park and Central Avenues, and has moved in. He is a good man, a wise and safe leader, and ss: deserves success.

Dr. H. R. Butler, the grand master of amateur operetta in two parts, pre-dition to the fact that they will be help- the Masons in this state, has been visiting Augusta for a few days, being chapcroned by Dr. G. W. Stoney and Thomas B. Newsome. They said they were look ing over sites, and we hope it means Gwinnett School will celebrate its that a Masonic temple will soon b Cullie, servant maid, Olliestein twenty-fifth anniversary on Monday, creeted among the colored Masons o April 2d, at 1' a. m. The chief event Augusta. The grand master said tha the Grand Lodge had \$77,000 in th treasury with not 1 cent of debt.

SEPTEMBER 11. 1917

Plans for a negro orphanage for Harris County and Houston are going to be worked out at a joint meeting of the city council and the county commissioners. This was decided on at the regular meeting of the county commissioners yesterday aft- Mrs Luella Coleman, who had been

ernoon. In spite of the fact that we have gro orphans have been sent to the passed the spring equinox, the weather Spring Orphanage conducted by Samher as they would a mother because continues bad in these parts. This has been the wettest year in Augusta's history. No wonder the Georgia legislation and Dixon is now in the county jail. Mrs Coleman and her husband,

families and the county and char- endent, founded the home 11 years itable organizations are sharing the go for the purpose of providing a Dr. Robert J. McCann has been called expense. Social workers say the ome and education for small Negro to the pastorate of the First Baptist county has been very dilatory in the character of th

Nashville

th The efforts of the local colored ${f h}$ Bporters' union No. 1 have resulted in the way, the Grand Lodge will meet increasing the fund being raised forcess:

a coal for colored widows to \$200. Those in charge of the fund are receiving

The Walker Baptist Institute what are being investigated and 1.500 NEGRO ORPHANAGE 50 YEARS OLD.

"Mother" to 500

Mrs Luella Coleman Helped

Eleven Years Ago

Harris County is now without any a mother to more than 500, in the institution where negro orphans may Coleman Home for Colored Bays, 1721 be placed and there are 30 or 40 Bedford avenue, died yesterday in the that are now a public charge in the Homeopathic Hospital of acute indicounty. For a number of years nespite of the fact that we have gro orphans have been sent to the gestion. The boys of the home loved

> ave been cared for, and four of them e United States soldiers and one a ental student at the University of ttsburg.

Mrs Coleman was born in Frankt. Ky, where she resided for many urs. She married Samuel A Colen in 1870, and 15 yeas ago they loved to Pittsburg. She was a nber of the Ebenezer Baptist rch. Besides her husband, one ghter, Mrs John Hendrickson of

EVENING POST

New York City

a close on Wednesday, May 5th, this yeabushels of coal have been distributed NEGRO ORPHANAGE 50 YEARS OLD.

Professor Hill is already at work on h The committee is composed of E. M.

Inal Mans for closing.

Stewart. chairman; H. H.

Inal Mans for closing.

Stewart of the Jeans fund board, helpotteh.

In directors of the Jeans fund board, helpotteh.

Yea two days' conference in this city this product.

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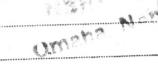
Yea two days' conference in this city this product.

NEW HOSPITAL WANTED. in Founding Home Here Movement Afoot to Make Bolivar Institution for Negroes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.-A move-

heavy appropriations for additions. Many legislators figure that they can take the money to be used for additions and put into a splendid building. By releasing Charles R. Henrotin is president; the Bolivar hospital to negroes, a negro Glenwood Manual Training School wing, housing 150 patients of the East Tennessee hospital, and a negro wing of for Boys at Chicago Heights, of which the Middle Tennessee hospital could be Edward B. Butler is president, and appropriate and weed for white patients. renovated and used for white patients the Louise School for Negro Boys on It is figured that if a new hospital is the West Side.

will offer inducements. Bolivar is objected to because it is out of the way. Henrotin said. "Ours is not and



N. W. C. A. Election.

president of the Negro Women's Chris- was out of the city. "Our institution tion association, which is operating never has been sectarian."

a home for aged negroes, at the meeting last Wednesday evening at 3029 ing last Wednesday e Pinkney street. Mrs. Alphonso Wil-mination unless relief is provided imson was chosen vice president, Mrs. mediately. There is a mystery back Irvin Gray, secretary, and Mrs. J. H. of the county board's action.'
Smith, treasurer. The secretary reported the association to be in excellent financial condition.

JLY 8, 1917 Flower Day Receipts \$1,000

With nearly all of the 150 workers heard from, it was estimated last night that the receipts from the flower day of the Coleman Home for Colored Bore, will reach \$1,000. The affair was in charge of a committee consisting of Miss Grace Lownes, chairman; Mrs Lee D Burnett, principal of the Moorehead schools; Mrs principal of the Moorehead schools; Mrs Robert Cole and Mrs C W Posey. The Robert Cole and Mrs C W Posey C W Robert Cole and Mrs C W Posey. The money will be used to help pay off the mortgage on the home. The receipts

of last year's flower day were \$1.800. **FACING POVERTY**

Existence of Four Threat: ened by Refusal of Cash From County.

The existence of four homes for or-to the old folks' home. phan wards of the Juvenile Court is will serve lunches. threatened through the refusal of the board of county commissioners to pay the quarterly funds for their support, due March 15.

Steps were taken yesterday by E. C. Wentworth, president of the board of trustees of the Amanda Smith Industrial School for Colored Girls at Harvey, to institute mandamus proceedings to compel the payment of funds due, amounting to approximately \$12,000, on the grounds that

ment is on foot to build a new hospital all of the institutions are under nonfor the insane at Jackson, Humboldt, sectarian management and therefore Memphis or some point in West Tennes-do not come under the injunction by see, and use the present hospital at Boll-yudge Baldwin restraining the country for the care of negroes. The new Judge Baldwin restraining the country from paying money to support There is not a negro insane hospital. The three division hospitals have wards for negroes. Each hospital must have heavy appropriations for additions. Many legislators figure that they can take the Bidge School for Clabs of which Many legislators figure that they can take the

never has been a religious instituestion."

Representatives of all the homes will confer in the Juvenile Court Tuesday afternoon. Counsel will be retained to start court action at once.

"More than half of the 380 boys of the Glenwood school are wards of the N. W. C. A. Election.

Mrs. James G. Jewell was re-elected secretary for President Butler, who

BOARD "PLAYING SAFE."

President Peter Reinberg of the county board and Daniel Ryan, chairman of the finance committee, asserted that the board is "playing safe" in withholding payment of county funds to the schools in ques-

control of any church, religious exercises are held in practically all of them."

The matter will be considered at Monday's meeting of the finance committee.

OMES +1

For Old Colored Folks-A benefit kensington for the Colored Old Folks home will be given this after moon from 1:30 to 6:30 at the nome of Mrs. R. K. Lawrie, 114 North Forty-The proceeds will go hird avenue.

Orphanages and Other Benevolent Institutions

EVENING POST From

Address:

factor to be considered.

Address:

Springfield, Mass.

LOCAL NEGO ZJRPHAN

\$100,000 CAMPAIGN.

Children in This City.

that the two may be combined.

Plans for the possible union of the

Howard Orphanage and Industrial School

at King's Park, L. I., and the Colored

ined by L. Hollingsworth Wood to-day

New York City

"Anything we can do to teach negroDate children how to live under Northern con-The Proposed Home The plan to es-lite, and he is only too likely to be ditions will be a benefit not only to themfor Aged Negroes. ASYLUMS MAY COMBINE but to the city," he said. Mr. Wood said, in part:

groes in Springfield in connection with open country this danger is at a mini with to help a worthy cause pro-"The Northern people who send money St. John's Congregational Church is a mum, and the disparity between his struggle to help themselves, to come

PLANS DEPEND ON SUCCESS OF to hel pnegroes in the South overlook the worthy move, as is also the movement social lot and that of the whites it our help at once. greater negro problem right here. Over to extend the institutional activities of not so great as it is in the city. 5,000 negroes have gone to Chicago since this church in various directions. For These considerations are pertinen has given us from out of her own

Newark. They come unprepared to face increase promises to be more markeddreds of thousands. This migrationknows and has seen of this home. Industrial School Gives Tentative our weather. The parents die. The chil-as this section gets the effect of thedoes not appear to be entirely spon. The institution is nonsectarian, and

cial training."

Say Migration from South Has In. spices of Mr. Wood, Mr. Peabody, Jacobthe South has developed serious problemany of the new arrivals will eventu-Old Folks' Home for Colored Peo-

creased Problem of the Dependent cence Smith Butler. AUGUST 26, 1917

Be Dedicated Sunday

at a business men's luncheon at Dellum, Hit By Storn Rebuilt

the fiftieth anniversary of the asylum, years ago this building was erected at and the money is needed for equipment a cost of \$12,000. In 1887 Widow Berof classrooms, shops, playground, etc. mard Couvent died and in her will bequeathed the present site. Widow When this institution has thus been im-Couvent was an old colored ex-slave proved, it is hoped by the board of man-and gave the site conditionally that erected thereon. In her will she nam-The point that the negro problem in to carry out the provisions of her will. this city is a larger one than ever before Bishop Monchant appointed a Board of because of the migration of more than Directors of colored citizens to serve 150,000 negroes from the South to the and the wishes of Widow Couvent forth in the last year, was made by all he speakers. They were Mr. Wood, By contributions of various organi-

Most of the children who have become On the present board of directors orphans here have lost their parents be- are: L. J. Joubert, president; P. Descause the latter do not bring enough pues, vice president; R. Lalonier, sec-A. Rousseve, treasurer, clothes with the mfrom the South to keep Walter L. Cohen, George Doyle, L. varm, it was said. The negroes of all Charbonnet, A. Hopkins, Paul Dominroups in the city are the greatest prob-gues, A. Surie. The institution has em to the Health Department, according been named the St. Louis School and o Commissioner Emerson. They die atcharged to orphans.

rate three times higher than for the er groups, tuberculosis and infectious lases being the greatest factors.

Orphan Asylum at Riverdale, were out-Catholic Colored Orphan Asy-

monico's 56 Beaver Street. This meeting was preliminary to the twelve-day campaign to be held in April to raise \$100,000 digent Orphan Institute at Dauphine or the Howard School. This year is and Touro streets. About twenty agers, of which Mr. Wood is president, a Colored Orphan School would be

George Foster Peabody, who presided; zations and individuals and substan-William J. Doherty, Deputy Charities tial donation by a benefactress who Commissioner, and Dr. Haven Emerson, lished the Board of Directors has suc-Commissioner of Health. Especially must ceeded in rebuilding the school and the dependent negro children be looked Sunday afternoon the dedication will after, taught to take care of their health take place at 4 o'clock. Most Rev. J. in the Northern climate, and taught a B. Jeanmard will bless the building the Northern climate, and taught a and with other speakers will address vocation which will be of real use to them the audience. The public in general n earning their living, the speakers said is invited.

a rule on the farm lands of the South,

forts, believing that such a field afford- an old folks home for negro people, ed them the best opportunity to work out the board of directors of the West- ten years. We was convitheir destiny. The fact must always be ern Baptist Association of Southern ating a confidence game kept in mind that the Negro is comparatively new to civilization, and for California has issued the following that reason he does not have, as a rule, appeal through Rev. J. M. Riddle: the same degree of self-control as per- The board of directors of the "Israel of God, the White Horse sons of European descent. In the cities Western Baptist Association of Armv." the Negro's avenues for recreation are Southern California has just erected

health, and it seems that the older

Negro residents have not been inclined

to give the new arrivals a cordial wel-

this influx of Negroes into our cities

proves persistent. They are better off as

people at Watts, suburban to Los Angeles, at a cost of \$5000. When everything is completed and the home is properly furnished it will cost \$10,000.

a home for aged and infirm negro

We are planning to open the home by the last of March, 1917, and need for this purpose \$2000 at once.

tablish a home a prey of alcohol and the vicious in. We, therefore, appeal to the charfor aged Ne-fluence of the dives and slums. In thirty loving people, and to those who We, therefore, appeal to the char-

Mrs. E. W. Brooks of Pasadena the beginning of the year; New York has some time past the colored population here in the North, now that Negroesheart of love \$1100 for this enter-President of Howard Orphanage and received a lare influx, 10,000 have come to of this city has been growing, and theare migrating in this direction by hun-prise. She will tell you what she Outline for Union with Home and dren are left. They need care and spe-northward migration of Negroes in antaneous, but promoted to a consider will admit all who are worthy. Those increased degree. In some of the larg-able extent by labor agencies. Whilewishing to contribute to this cause Riverdale—Emerson and Doherty The luncheon was held under the au-er cities of the North this influx fromit may not be long-continued, and may make their checks payable to See Minney of the new arrivals will eventually a spice of Mr. Wood, Mr. Peabody, Jacobthe South has developed serious prob-many of the new arrivals will eventually a spice of Mr. Wood, Mr. Peabody, Jacobthe South has developed serious prob-many of the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the North this influx from the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the new arrivals will eventually a spice of the J. Klinck, Clinton L. Rossister, and Law-lems. New York and Philadelphia, ally return to the South and others will ple" or to the following persons:

especially, report grave difficulties insuccumb to disease, the net result will Rev. J. M. Riddle, 346 North Stevthis regard. It is not merely a casebe to increase the Negro population of enson avenue, chairman building of housing these new-comers properly, the North in a decided degree. Mean-committee; Mrs. I. H. Ford, 412 nor of obtaining employment for thosewhile their coming, though filling aSouth Pasadena avenue; Mrs. S. B. disappointed in their expectations oftemporary gap in the labor supply, Strickland, 849 Worcester avenue.

jobs and finding themselves needy orgives rise to a number of difficulties. The banks of Pasadena, by perdestitute, nor of imposing needful That of adaptation to our climate is mission, have been made the deposirestraint on individuals disposed to as already stated, one of the most for taries for contributions to this lawlessness. The difficulty of becoming midable, for the time being. Immi-worthy cause.

acclimated here after a life spent ingrants from Southern Europe have had rado 647, J. M. Riddle.

the South is perhaps the most seriousthis same trouble to contend with, and N. B.—Friend and reader, please in consequence the mortality rate from don't let this appeal go unheeded, In Philadelphia, where the climate istuberculesis and certain other diseases but help us now, as we wish to open much milder than in New York or Bos-has run high in some of our mill towns and enter the home on March 25.

ton, a city investigation recently dis-It will not be well to throw too muchOLD FOUKS' HOME FOR closed that of 20,000 Negroes who hadresponsibility upon Negro societies in located in that city in the last threethe present emergency. Municipal and months, fully 2000 were suffering from State officials, immigration organiza- Orange N. J.-It is reporte pneumonia and tuberculosis. For manytions and public employment bureausold Compton House on Main street, years the Quaker City, being withinmust co-operate in this matter if the commons, has been sold by J. operate an institution for folks. The white people in the neighborhood are said to be g

The Compton House is a landmark in the neighborhood. It adjoins the Dearborn Morgan private school stopposite the Central Presbyterian Church and is close to the Grace Episcopal Church and the Y. M. C. A. Building." ELDER" JACKSON UNMASKED

quently been of a kind not conducive to NEGRO OLD FOLKS HOME APPEAL MADE

It will be unfortunate, moreover, if Seeks Funds to Complete and Furnish Institution at the Town of Watts.

Washington sought to engage their ef- Making an appeal for funds for tenced to Chester part

Lincoln, Ill.-J. C. Jackson, as "Elder" Jackson, to have fl of central Illinois

The "elder" is lected thousands a dollars for

easy reach of the South, has had a situation is to be handled wisely. large Negro population which, having become used to the climatic and other conditions, have prospered in that environment. But it is a different matter:ss: with the new-comers. The quarters they have been able to obtain have fre-

Mrs. Sarah Gibbs' Will.

the establishment of reau of Charities receives \$2,000.

Brooklyn Home for Consumptivesin money and supplies. Brooklyn Mission and Tract Society "The generous public cannot Brooklyn Society for the Prevention offord to fail in helping this w Cruelty to Children. Brooklyn Home forcause of the needy, who ha Aged Colored People, St. John's Guilestate appropriation and must of Manhattan, Society for the Aid oupon the farm and the kind riendless Women and Children Olence of friends of human Brooklyn, Orphan Asylum Society onegro churches." Brooklyn, Brooklyn Training Schoo Donations may be addrand Home for Young Girls, Brooklyl Superintendent J. I. Donalds Home for Aged Men. St. Christopher 3, box 6. Same will be t the Cripple, Boys' Welcome Hall, Brook- COM lyn Industrial School Association and COMMERCIAL Home for Destitute Children. Sheltering Arms Nursery, Industrial Home for the Blind, Woman's Work Exchange and Decorative Art Society, United Neighborhood Guild and the National

aid so that the institute might continue its work toward caring for of \$33,688.67.

cultural production, and the present oget help is by showing a willingness pathy in behalf of this movement. Dr. W to the endowment fund. The interest-high cost of food has made it nec-for self-help. In addition to their T. Vernon and the Rev. T. J. Searcy ex-ing report of the historian stated that essary for the institution to seekgeneral work, the supervisors also pressed appreciation for the sympathy and the many entertainments given through outside aid.

Served as a Homemakers' Club work—ments which tend to uplift and better thethe year had benefitted the Home financoldition of the negro.

Judge C. W. Heiskell and daughter, Maj. The work committee reported very derson, W. C. Edmondson, I. S. Peres, satisfactory results from the sale held said:

gality. In many cases I have heard gality. In many cases I have heard hardwig Peres and Charles Bryan were March 24. A vegetable garden is under more than the grounds in the rear of the grounds in the rear of the grounds in the rear of the said.

"One hundred and seventeen werest said that before this work began present.

The following contributions are acknowl-way on the grounds in the rear of the

Five thousand dollars is set aside forfive in oats, forty-six in corn, nine the John Giblin black-eyed peas, about thirty acres W. L. DICKSON TELLS scholarship at Adelphi College, and then cotton, together with cane, milo same amount is bequeathed to themaize and various garden vegetables. Northfield schools. The Brooklyn Bu-We had hoped to offset asking help To The Times Herald: reau of Charities receives \$2,000. of anyone for this particular branch Gilmer, Tex., Jan. 4, 1917.—The board St. The following receive \$1,000 each:—of the work, but the hand of provimenting of the Dickson Colored Or Church Charity Foundation of Longdence has defeated our plans and phanage, ich meets every year in its Island, Graham Home for Old Ladieswe are now forced to appeal for aid annual session, on the fourth of January of each year has been called the

Buffalo, N. Y.

Plant. Flower and Pruit Guild, Brock.

NEGRO EDUCATION.

The will directs that each bouseholds servant receive \$100 for every year in the service of testatrix, including "the woman who comes in as lanufares," "hidren of school age are found, which woman who comes in as lanufares," "hidren of school age are found, which service of testatrix, including "the woman who comes in as lanufares," "hidren of school age are found, which service the state, the service of testatrix, including "the woman who comes in as lanufares," "hidren of school age are found, which sometimes," "hidren of school age are found, which sometimes," "hidren of school age are found, which should be transfer embloyee, the state. Negro industrial supervise and how to things, should be transfer embloyee, the state. Negro industrial supervise and how to state a position that all, negro children upon the campus with for the home, acknowledged the following takes a position that all, negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the following takes a position that all, negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the following takes a position that all, negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the following takes a position that all, negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the full with the contributions that the contributions that all negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the full with the contributions that all negro children upon, the campus with for the home, acknowledged the full with the campus making a total voluntary school tax

This alone indicates more clearly A large audlence yesterday at encountering than any words could possibly do howrally at Avery Chapel A. M. E. Church at the most could possibly do howrally at Avery Chapel A. M. E. Church at the work of these supervising teachers dren of this city. H. W. Wallace delivered the work of these supervising them the invocation and was followed by W. A. taining for many years, but the pressure is reaching the people, arousing them the invocation and was followed by W. A. This alone indicates more clearly A large audlence yesterday atter aning for many years, but the pres-to the need for better school facilities Hardwig Peres addressed the audience on nt drouth, which curtailed its agri-

"One hundred and seventeen werelt said that before this work began Brooklyn Charities, Relatives and enrolled here during the present fis-not a quart of vegetables or fruit had seventeen wereld said that before this work began and enrolled here during the present fis-not a quart of vegetables or fruit had get with the seventeen saved for winter use, while since sort, \$5\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ The Home and it is hoped this summer the cal year. Sixty-four of these were been saved for winter use, while since sort, \$5\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ C. W. Medicalf, Jr., \$5\text{ K. V. Home and it is hoped this summer the will since sort, \$5\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ G. P. Hamilies have had \$1\text{ C. W. Edmondson, \$1\text{ Conne, \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ G. P. Hamilies have had \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ M. Gates a year, widow of John Gibb now out for the summer with friends lables and fruit sufficient to last well \$1\text{ H. O. Daniels, \$1\text{ M. H. Foote, \$1\text{ M. M. M. Gibt more than \$1.000,000. When Mr. Gibt dry season cutting our agricultural tail 1905 he left an estate of \$2.000,000 palans down have driven the manager to be added to the John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to be added to the John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to the Harriet John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to the Harriet John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to the Harriet John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to the Harriet John Gibb Memoria of whom are here now for full suppose to the Harriet John Memorial Home about thirty acres in sphach, sixty-fine the Harriet John Gibb Memorial Home and the seventeen were the said that before this during the present fis-not down white use, while since were the suppose of full in the southern for the manager to supply of canned veget \$1\text{ M. H.

Memohis.

OF GIRLS IN ORPHANAGE

ary of each year, has been called to WHITES ADDRESS NEGROES meet this year on January 18, at which which the report of the superintendent the work for the fiscal speakers Indorse Movement to Build

no year will be gone over.

year will be gone over.

The auditing committee begins its work Friday. January 19, after they safter they shall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have completed their report, the at Martin's Chapel, A. M. E. Church, yeshall have been turned away because of a lack of accommodations.

The home was established two years ago to provide a place where orphans of the negro race might be reared in the healthful, Christian environment. The institution is non-sectarian and has the indorsement of the Board of Trade. It was incorporated last June.

The institution is intending to plantif the negroes themselves showed genuine in cotton this year 300 acres; 10 0acres interest, and Mr. Peres encouraged the incorporated last June.

The institution is intending to plantif the negroes themselves showed genuine in cotton this year 300 acres; 10 0acres interest, and Mr. Peres encouraged the incorporated last June.

The officers of the institution are: The officers of the institution are: On the Bethsaida Baptist Church; vice president, Rev. E. Francis Egglespenuts, okra, cabbage, collards and latter in a short talk independent the idea.

peanuts, okra, cabbage, collards and later in a short talk indersed the idea of ton, pastor of the Thirteenth Avenue

NEGRO ORPHANAGI RALLY. [

Mrs. Chas, J. Search; recording secretary, Mrs. D. M. Staebler; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. C. Benedict; asing secretary, Mrs. B. C. Benedict; as-sistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. conducted a successful flower sale for Arthur G. Stone; historian, Mrs. Geo. conducted a successful flower sale f H. Stone.

read and approved. port showed the Home had defied the showed keen interest in the efforts of high cost of living and through gener-the women in behalf of the home by our teguests had added more than \$8,000 patronizing the sale liberally.

phan Home at 252 Riverside avenue may be forced to close its doors. Between thirty and forty colored children are now in the institution, and officers have started a vigorous campaign to obtain the money needed. The \$600 is sought to make the second payment on the home. This payment is \$1,100, but \$500 has already been raised. The purchase price was \$5,500.

Many of the children now in the home were deserted, hungry and homeless when taken in. The institution is filled

the benefit of the Home For Aged a Reports for the closing year were Infirm Colored Women at Pittsburgh and approved. The treasurer's re-on Saturday. Sept. 1. The public

Education - 1917

Reports on. JULY 9, 1917 Negro and the Public Schools.

Recently the Bee asserted that the American father of the thought".

deavors."

groes in the south is carried on through private ation. of the educational plants be advanced.

The time may yet come when the negro in the light, however feeble the effort, south will be permitted to vote, as well as to own this review—these criticisms will property and pay taxes. At any rate, he is mak prove exceedingly helpful to ing good progress in spite of his handicaps. SURVEY OF NEGRO EDUCA-

TION IN ARKANSAS The Baptist

We have just received the two volumes on "Negro Education" issued from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, Washington D.C. The work was financed by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, authorized by the Department of Education, and executed by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Specialist, and a corps of clerks and field men under his direction.

We were disappointed in finding in these volumes the comate absence of specific criticism, se and disqualification, as

announced in advance by two orknow there are several. There three yellow journals. When is the Northern, the National, ever an editor makes a publicthe Southern and the Negro. document read to suit himself standard of Education. We did and says "I told you so" wenot set these standards; we do take it that "the wish is the not desire them; we do not dodge behind them. But they exist,

negro is to have a constantly increasing share in. The report, so far as Arkansas and must be reckoned with in the solution of the social and economic problems concerned, deals with fourteen trying all schools, till the single into which he enters as a factor. This is sup-Baptist schools, four Methodist standard is everywhere accepted ported by a report on negro education, just madeschools, nine Presbyterian schools and adopted. We believe Dr. by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, after four years of and three Catholic schools. The Jones is honest in the use of this wirst-hand study of the field, under the direction report merely mentions the single standard. We believe he of the United States commissioner of education Catholic schools and proceeds todesires the Negro's education to The progress the colored man has made is evinced handle all the others without come up to this standard. But it in the single statement that in fifty years of free-gloves. It does not abuse or in-will require a long time, and a dom negro illiteracy has decreased from 90 per criminate; it simply makes amuch larger supply of men wocent to 30 per cent, and this in face of the actual plain statement of facts about men and means, before this can increase in numbers. More than a million negroes each school as things were at the be done. In real fact, the sinow farmers in varying degrees of independ-time these schools were visited gle standard itself must be moved and more than a quarter of a million own by Dr. Jones and his field up now and then and has been farms, title to twenty millions of fertilemen in 1914 and 1915. No moved through the varying cenbeing held by them. "These facts," says the effort is made to hide anyturies. The requirements for the report, "are indisputable evidence not only that short-comings or to magnify that A. B. degree in Harvard, Princethe colored people are capable of progress, but which seemed to them meritori-ton, Yale, etc. one hundred also that their white neighbors have looked withous. At the close of each survey years ago, would prove too low favor upon their struggles and in many instances Dr. Jones makes one or more today for many of the schools actually have given substantial aid to their en-recommendations, which we ad now under consideration.

mit are worthy of notice in case Finally, when Dr. Jones ad-Much of the educational work among the ne-of each school under consider-mits that the elementary schools upon which these "high schools"

schools, supported by philanthropic donations, With the short-sighted, bias- and colleges are to draw, are poorlargely gathered through the churches of the minded and envious, that sort of ly attended, poorely equipped and north. This fund is required, according to Dr. survey and criticism will do all teachers therein poorely paid, Jones, because the south is unable to fully pro-the schools concerned very great he makes a blanket excuse for vide the free schools for all. It will be necessary injury. For such people will see all the other conditions which he to continue this work until the economic situation only the dark side; they will enum criticises so severely. He gives in the southern states will permit the establish-erate only those points which seem at once the solution to the whole ment of public schools for the negro, the need for to score against these schools. porblem: improved the elementawhich is pressing. Supervision of private and pub-But with those people who wishry public schools and the private lic effort should be increased, that the efficiency well every race enterprise and high schools and colleges will take every Educational move for more care of themselves.

> these schools. The immediate friends will doubtless be moved to put the schools in better condition, give them better support, or go out of the business.

> wish all Arkansas people were privileged to read these cold criticisms, and then instead of saying "I told you so" or wreaking out abuse upon the critics, simply inaugurate a new and lasting move in the interest of these schools in particular and Negro education in general.

It may be added as a point of difference that Dr. Jones used only the single standard of education in reaching his conclusions. There ought to be nothing other than a single standard: but we all Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

Dr. Rosene C. Gilo possed a Confelitie Ecomination of Junior phayeron at the Chieryn Minicipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium on a mos appointed in Monember 1817, The white pulions of peters story devember 1817, The white pulions of peters story and his horged

A. H. Clarks & Marie

They were: Messrs. F.F. Carter, M. B. of Jan Fernando, Trinidad.

J. W. T. Case, M. B. of Georgetown, B. G. who received the degrees of M. D., and C. M.; O. K. Blackett, of Port Spain, Trinidad.

C.A. Palmer of St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, received the degree M.B.

The Crisis Pp 142. January 1917.

Miss R. O. Marshall was valedictorian of her class at the 88th

commencement of St. Frances Academy, Baltimore, Md. She recieved the Rev.

Chaplain Prize, for the best essay on Christian Doctrine, and the gold music medal given by the Hon. T. J. Fielding, of Maywood, Ill.

The "risis sept. 1917. P. 260.

B. A. Blanchi recieved first honors at Avery Normal Institute, "It Cahrleston, S. C. His average was over 90 per cent for his four years' work.

Miss C. M. Casey graduates from Lincoln High School, Gallipolis, Ohio, ranking first in her class. Crisis Agree 1917

The first prime for 'Ojean-Up and Paint-Up" during Negro Health Week April 22-28, offered by Mr. A W. Clark, Cairman of this bureau in St.Louis, Mo., was awarded to Atlanta, Ga. The Second and third prizes, respectively, to Salisbury, N. C. and New Madrid, Mo.

The Crisis dept. 1917.63.

two sessions at Cornell University. Mass private vocal instruction under the well Helen Allen Hunt of Boston, Mass., and Ithaca, completed the D.C. School, Washington, Supervisorship in

The Crisis October 1917, P. 510

A notable academic record has been achieved at the Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, by Emmett J. Scott, Jr., of Tuskegee Institute, who graduates there June 26th. During his Senior year, 1916-1917, he has won the Bancroft (\$140) and the Phillips (150) sholarships; has ranked second in his studies; is one of the nine First Honor Men of the Secior Class; and one of the ten men chosen for the Beta Chapter of the Cum Laude Society. He enters the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, nest Fall. - The Crisis, 1917, July. At the All-American League's conclave held at Exposition park, Los Angeles, Cal., rebruary 22, J.D. Reynolds was awarded first prize, a gold medal, for free hand crayon drawings, and a diploma for plain and ornamental pen and inc lettering. The Crisis June, 1947. P. 88 Mr. Charles Burroughs is one of the lecturers in a series of public lectures arranged by the Department of Education of the City of New York.At the 136th Street Branch or the "ew York public Library on January 11. Mr. Burroughs gave explanatory narrative of Shakespeare's "Macbeth. "illustrating its various characters by dramatic impersonations. The Crisis February, 1917. P 191. Miss V. E. Bentley has received her senior diploma and teacher's certificate from the Chicago Musical College. She led a class of eighty-eight in harmony, receiving a mark of ninty-nine. The 'risis Sept. 1917. P. 259. ellington illar has recently een selected as rivete stanogrammer to the treasurer or the commandani surar Company, milawolohia, monnayivania. r. illara has been with this ccorporation one your as one or eight stemo, raphers employed in the man ral offices. To won recomition by accuracy displayed in a resent efficency contest neld by the company. The Crisis, January, 1917, p. 101.

Miss Florence M. Hunt, colored woman, has been appointed a clerk ship in the Surgeon-General's Office of the War Department. Her average as a typist and accountant was 100 per cent. The Misses Alberta Johnson and Agnes A. Adams have been appointed the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The Crisis November 1917. P 40.

David A. Lane, Jr., of Wasnington, D.C. won the class of

of prize speaking at Bowdoin College, Maine, over six relight senior competitors. His subject was The East or the College

The Crisis March. 1917, P242. Miss Garnett McGhee passed the state Board Nurse examination in

leago, Ill.. with an average of 90 per cent. ar. daymond J. cno, a colored railway ostal clerk running between kanass city, missoure and Maha, Nebraska, has made his third consocutive los percent expaination of states by routes. Ens Crisis, January 1927. b. 141

181

Litchel

Φ

the

department of

from 20 scholarship typewriting contest.

Education - 1917

Scholarship and Other Distinctions

Mrs. Meta Z. W. Fuller, of Framingham, was rewarded second sculptor Prize of twenty_five dollars offered by the Massachusetts Branch of the Woman'.

Peace Party. Her work was titled: "Peace Halting the Ruthlessness of War."

The Crisis. July 1917.. P. 141.

Frank S. Horn has you a university scholarship of \$100 from the

state of New York to attend the College of the City of New York.

The Grisis October 1917 P. 315.

Joseph C. Marshall of Javannah, Ga.; won first prize, a silver

loving cup, in a drummers' contest in Boston, Mass.

The risis November 1917. P. 41.
Miss Alice M. Watkins of Montgomery, Ala., passed the Dental

boardexamination at Birmingham. She is the only colored woman in Alabama

with a license. The Crisis August 1917. P. 194.

In Chicago, Ill., Miss Borothy Hill and Eugene Sheppard were

placed on the honor roll of the Hyde Park High School. Miss Nannie Huggins

and Mr. Moulton also graduated. August 1917

At the annual Junior oratorical contest of the Pennsylvania

State College, Joseph L. Johnson, of Philadelphia, was awarded second prize.

The Prisis August 1917. P 193.

Miss Celia & Marth was awarded two 550 scholarships and two gold

honer gins at Lincoln High Johool, Ansas City, Ho.

The Trisis Japt. 1917. 1 260.
Three gold medals were awarded to Miss Margaret Leedle, a pupil in the Catolic elementary school. Yonkers. N.Y.

The risis Sept. 1917. P. 259.

Dr. Edna Robinson has successfully passed the recent dental examination in Boston, and is the first Regro woman to practice dentistry in Massachusetts.

The Crisis February 1917 P 192. Eight of Meharry's graduates passed the State Board of Medical

Miss Elizabeth Talbert, of Wilberrorce, won a gold metal at a pro-

The Crisis December 1917. P 90.

Scholarship

Phi Beta Kappa 1917.

Mrs. Frances Grant, Radcliffe.

Rayford W. Logan, Williams.

Miss A. L. Pendleton, Oberlin.

David A. Lane, Jr., Bowdoin.

Scholarship and Other Distinctions in Gammon resulted as follows:

The Por philacular Olatory was awarded to Saul A. Lucas Part Cloteland, Alag the second prize in oratory was awarded to Edward F. Jackson, of Sedalia? Missouri. The first prize in hymn writing was awarded to Geo. L. Neverson, of Trinidad, South America: and the second prize to Eugene Williams, of

Florence, South Carolina. The prizes awarded in Clark University

COLORED GIRL GRADUATES WITH HONOR
Trenton, N. J., July 10-Miss Edna
C. Henry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
George A. Henry, graduated from the State Normal School at Trenton with honor. The graduating class was composed of 246 graduates, five of gens of the seventh grade. She is twelve years old and attends the Douglass composed of 246 graduates, five of GETS PLACE ON HONOR Nely Henderson of Lambertville.

Miss Mattie Pearce of Bridgeton, Miss Rott Formal Average and Average and With Tourism Attended Tourism Atte ROLL AT AUBURN HIGH
(Specially THE NEW YORK AGE.)
AUBURN, N. Y.—Miss Vivian Carter Miss Matt'e Pearce of Bridgeton, Miss

Helen Osborne of Atlantic City and is one of the six members of this year

honor roll at the Authorn High

Carter has made an excellent record

GRADUATES WITH HONORS
CHICAGO DEFENDER ALWS SERVICE
St. Paul, Minn., Jun 13—Miss Olga A.
Wilson is on the graduates of the

its existence of 88 years.

1917.

MEDICAL STUDENT

Miss Henry. Miss Henry gave an essay on Negro Industrial Education.

THREE FROM YALE UNIV

WILLIAMS, NORRIS AND PETERS

WILLIAMS, NORRIS AND PETERS

School the student must maintain scholarship average of 88 per center. School the student must maintain a scholarship average of 88 per cent. or over for four consecutive years. Miss GET DEGREE FROM CONNECTI-CUT UNIVERSITY.

Ruth Forman of Brulington, Miss

New Haven, Conn., June 21st, 1917. DISTINCTION FOR U. P. Three Colored men graduated this week from Yale University. They are: Week from Yale University. They are:
John Francis Williams, Ph. B. of New
Haven, Conn., James Austin Norris,
B. A. Lincoln, Neb., 1912, LL. B.,
Yale 1917, Pittsburg, Pa., Aaron
Theophilus Peters, B. D., Lincoln,
Neb., 1916, Yale B. D., 1917.

WEDICAL STUDENT

(Special to The New York Age.)

PHILADELPHI, Walter Forerick, a unior in the Medical Sphool at the University of Pennsylvinia, has been admitted to the Zelosophic Liberary Southern Street, and the Colored member during the evistence of \$8 years. Neb., 1916. Yale B. D. 1917.

ress: Hardord.

ning. March 22. Lane has made an many friends and will visit her aunt. excellent record as a speaker and again this year. won the Hiland Lockwood Fairbanks prize last year for the best work in debating in the class room. He also took second prize in the Bradbury prize debates and was one of the team of three that won over Wesleyan last year.

This year the 1868 prize, annually Druid Hill avenue, wife of one of awarded to the author of the best Baltimore's prominent physicians, written and spoken oration by a Baltimore's prominent physicians, member of the senior class, was was the fortunate winner of a cash awarded to him, his subject being the Task of the College Trained prize from a Chicago magazine in a

was unanimously chosen one of the three to debate with Wesleyan.

, Paul Robeson, a sophomore at Rutg- P ers College, repeated his performance of N . Vilia last year while freshman by winning NEGRO WINS COLLEGE HONOR the oratoric? prize as the best speaker of his class. The young man also in his final examinations this year made an average of ninet nine per cent. in the medical school of the University or Greek, and has won the title of being the best singer at Rutgers. He won rennsylvania, is the first negro student the best singer at Rutgers. He won rennsylvania, is the first negro student additional beautiful to the control of the Zeloadditional honors by making the foot-ever admitted as a member of the Zeldball, baseball and track teams.

Julius A. Stevenson, Graduate of Sum-ambitions and ideals. By ner High School, Gets Promotion in talk and his proposal to c Sanitol Chemical Laboratory for Honest and Efficient Service. Several
Negroes Employed and Concernity

Open for Advancement

The trustees and taculty of the tokaloosa Colelge, Oskaolosa, Iowa, a

Julius A. Stevenson, of £215 Westwhite school, founded 1856, has awardBelle, has been promoted to the posited the Rev. William Stephenson Holdtion of assistant chemist for the Sanitr the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

tol Chemical Labratory Co., at Boyle Dr. Holder is pastor and founder of
and Laclede Aves., St. Louis. Mr. East 131st street.

Stevenson is a graduate of Sumner m ENQUIRER High School and has been in the Company's employ nearly ten years.

H. W. Malone, the superintendent, iress: stated to an Argus reporter that Stevenson's appointment was due to honest and efficient service. He also stated that there are several Negroes

Columbus, Ohio, March 24.--William

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.-Albert E. Flornoy, who graduated from the Ridgewood High School this year, is the first colored boy to graduate since the school has been erected. For three years he has captured the coveted honors in sports and is the only graduate who has won his four "R's" in athletics. He expects to matriculate at Howard University in the fall.

WINS IN CONTEST

He won the second prize in the national cover-naming contest. This Dr. H. Arthur Massey, 3457 State Bradbury debates again this year and is the third prize Mrs. Wheatley has versity, 1914, took third prize, subject, three to debate with Wesleyan.

won in literary contests since March "Acne Vulgaris," in the New York Medwon in literary contests since March, ical Journal, month of March. There were 962 contestants. Dr. Massey specialized in the disease of the skin, posting at the University of Illinois.

sophic Literary Society of the university since its establishment eighty-eight years

Gerrick, who is twenty-four years old, a native of Georgetown, British Guiana, and is working his way thru college, won his right to become a member of the society by telling of his ambition to study medicine, go back to his native land and uplift his people.

Candidates for membership ciety are usually given a ' the presence of the entire · they must recite their pa

Negroes Employed and Opportunitynue 1 4 000 for Advancement

The trustees and faculty of the Os-

Cincinnati, O.

employed in this and the shipping de-Mason, negro, Cincinnati, freshman in the St. Paul, Minn., J. n. 15—Miss Olga A. Wilson is on the graduates of the class of 1917 tentral High phool. The exercise took place Thursday, Jun. 4. MEATHE IN BOWDOIN She was one of the colored St. ents David A. Lane, jr., of Washington, of Miss C. Wilsans, 3266 Vernon avedoin, is a member of the college de-maker and the of he most popular HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE bating team which is to meet Wes-young society women in the city. Last levan at Middletown Thursday eve-season she visited Chicago and made class and middletown Thursday eve-season she visited Chicago and made class of the partment and it is the policy of the Arts College at Ohio State University, dompany to promote efficient em-won first prize in an oratorical contest on ployees without regard to creed, color themes dealing with prohibition last night or nationality. The firm is one of the orators of Ohio Wesleyan, Otterbein and largest manufacturers of toilet articles Denison Universities. Wilmington, won second prize, and Vernon Van Buren, Forest Ohio, won third prize, in last night's debate.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.



Dr. ALGERNON B. JACKSON



Dai



Douglass was widely celebrated among colored people and to some extent among wnites. In Boston the event was celebrated by the public schools, a meeting in Faneuil Hall, and the dedication or a public square at fremont, Capot and Harmond Streets in noner of the great abolitionist. In New Bedford riags were raised on public buildings.

The Governor of New York attended the Douglass Memorial service neld in Rochester at the University Citto in Brooklyn, New York, the flag on Borough Hall was at mair-mast all day.

Tne Trisis April, 1917. P 292.

HARRY T. BURLEIGH.

Miss Lenora Adena Minott graduated from the Douglass School in Chicago, Ill. She led her class all term and finished with the highest honors.

Miss Olga A. Wilson graduated from the High School in St. Paul, Minn.,

with honors. She will enter the University of Minnesota in September.

Jix colored students were among the graduates of the College of Dental and Oral Surgery of New York.

William C. Burny graduated from the Allegeny, Pa., High School. In his sophomore year he was awarded the official "A" in swimming and in his senior year he played on the football team, receiving another letter.

Miss D. E. Tandy graduated from the Wait High School, Toledo, Ohio.

Mer story, "Hate," won first prize in the story contest of the school's

official organ. She was a member of the Cercle Francais and first violinist

in the school orchestra. She was awarded a medal for good scholarship.

The Crisis August 1917. P 194.

In Connellville, Pa., Miss Pauline Phillips, a colored high school student, was chosen valedictorian out of a class of eighty.

The 'risis August 1917. P 194.

Grant

F. Wright, Radeliffe. Finished the courses in 3/1/2 ye

John W. Freeman

scholarship this year in the junior class

in Philadelphia, Pa.

Scholarship and other Distinctions

NOTABLE SCHOLASTIC CAREER. As an inspiration to the youth of this country and those who are interested in the part which the Negro is tak ing in the higher education, it would be a pleasing and useful tasks ample to prove a fact and in such case it is befitting that some mention be made of the individual.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Ed ward Marion Augustus Chandler, was born in Ocala, Fla., some thirty years ago. After receiving a common and high school education in his native cit he attended Howard University, whe in June, 1913, he received his A. B From Howard he went to Clark University, Worcester, Mass. which in June, 1914, conferred on him hese honors, he entered the University of Illinois in this year (1914), where n a short time he gained two fellowships valued at \$700 and on the 13th of June of this year (1917) received his diploma as Ph. D. from the hands of Mr. F. A. Vanderlip, the President of the City Bank of New York, who officiated at the commencement exer-

ber of several scientific societies, also the American Chemical Society, the Sigma XI and the Phi Lambda Up-Sigma XI and the Phi Lambda Up-silon. All of this notable record has been achieved through his unaided personal efforts, having worked and paid sonal efforts, having worked and paid solvent have high school and college by the school and c

SHAW AWARDS PRIZE

French. She is taking a special course. A list of the graduates from the formal points. As a special course of Prof. Aggrey in the second college, cated herself so that she can accomplete in time to enter Burdette college.

A list of the graduates from the graduates from the first of the graduates from the hall you will see a large painting, at the Chicago Teachers' College and Boston schools will appear in the next and on it the notice—"Unfinished—will receive a teacher's certificate inissue. If graduating, please send called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—will colors," by H. Oliver and the colors, and the colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the colors, and the called to the Colors, and the called to the Colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the called to the Colors, and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice—"Unfinished—called to the Colors," by H. Oliver and the hall you will see a large painting, and on it the notice



Mr. Chandler is an honorary member of several scientific societies, also

every foot of his way through college throughout her high school and college ceived diplomas: to his present enviable position among career, Miss Beatrice E. Lee, 5259 Dearthe learned men of his race.

Mr. Chandler is the eldest of eight S. I. Lee, has won another distinction ize in stenography and typewriting.

Children. His father was a lawyer and at one time State Senator of Florida, by being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach at one time State Senator of Florida, by Being the first Colored girl to teach court.

Miss Frances M. Smith, 2 Butler 5 to 4. The game was featured by ters, Lee A. Powell Jr., Joseph F. good fielding on both sides. George Stansil, Williams W. Vickers, Alex
The St. Johns of Campringe with Theodore A. England, Morumer M. England, M His mother, who died in his youth, lie schools. She is teaching German in Will enter Normal school. was Miss Annie M. Onley, a sister of the Carter School. Miss Lee graduated Miss Lorena A. Henry, 24 Essex MOZHER GETS Dr. D. W. Onley, the well known den-from the Farran School in 1908, and street. Intentions undecided.

tering offers for his services, but is undecided where he will locate. It may be be be safely predicted that when record for herself by winning honors however, be safely predicted that when record for herself by winning honors hood are Miss Alice B. Stoward, their best apparel and the diplomast vy Loretta Dowd, Ruth Joseph, Emahe does, he will select the place where for excellency in scholarships and hon-Chester P. Yancey and Herbert E. Fitzpatrick of the Mass. Board of Suddenly the master of vis.

Mr. Honkins slipped for Many of these girls also received

French. She is taking a special course A list of the graduates from the the Chicago Teachers' College and Boston schools will appear in the payt the hall you will see a large painting,

Tamar Byers, Pauline Jones, Ag-

SALUTATORIAN-OTHER GRAD Fall River.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

S. Elliott, Assistant Editor.

which by far exceeds the number of retary. Meetings every Wednesday Ball. former years. Some will enter insti-evening. work they may be engaged in, we boys to Egypt and speaking for the

COLORED GIRL, LEADS ALL a few friends at her residence recent- the virtues of H. Oliver Lewis, away The Swardin by 3/17 Misses C. Lee, Carrie English, Miss Camp in Iowa, where he was ordered CAMBRIDGE HIGH AND LATINGED and Miss Armstrong of Fallafter being denied Plattsburg on SCHOOL—WON HIGHEST HON. River, and Mrs. Campbell; Messrs. "flat-foot, etc." the three young men OR OUT OF CLASS OF 250, BUT Alonzo Lee, R. L. Leonard, McKane, marched down the centre aisle, turn-FEW COLORED IN CLASS WAS Jones, Jackson, Bryant and aJckson of ed, went back to the Colored woman standing, handed to her the diploma

Miss Gladys Moore of St. Germain of her son. street, a student at the English High The applause and cheering were school and music teacher, will spenddeafening. Most of the audience were Frederick B. Brooks, Editor; William her vacation at Sanderstown, R. I. shedding tears. At the close teach-Master Bernard White was unani-ers and Ollie's classmates crowded

It is a pleasure to note the number mously elected president of the Fifearound to say what a fine boy he is. of graduates from the different and Drum Corps; Theodore Garrett, He was floor marshall for Mrs. Trotschools in Greater Boston this year vice-president, and John Bryant, sec-ter's mammoth Guardian Benefit

YOUNG PEOPLE'S COLUMN. tutions of higher learning, others will One little girl of Brockton resents FREDERICK BROOKS, EDITOR; go into the various occupations as the charge that they are worrying WILLIAM ELLIOTT, ASSISTANT they see fit. Whatever capacity of over the exodus of the good looking EDITOR.

BOSTON GRADUATIONS. hope that their previous training will others replies thusly: "We should Girls' High School be an incentive for continued study worry about the Would Be Hand-G. Hortense Bowden and perseverance in order to be pre-some Boys of Boston' who are going N. E. Conservatory pared to meet the necessary require-to Egypt. We all wish them the best Marion F. Brown Business of luck and hope that Egypt will Corinne Ebron Business Miss Irma M. Baker of 77 Prentiss not be too warm for them, although Edith T. Foster Kindergarten School street graduated from the Cambridge if we are called upon we are ready for Marion L. Jackson

English High and Latin school with active service." For further particu-Boston Normal School the proud distinction of winning the lars see Miss Eudora Brown, Brock-Lottie L. Marshall N. E. Conservatory

highest honor out of a class of 250 ton, Mass.
girls. She delivered the salutatory adThe Delphic club of Boston tendered Maria L. Ross Undecided dress on "Success" before the lar-a smoke talk to its members and Gertrude M. Sheridan Undecided gest crowd that ever assembled for friends Wednesday evening. The eve-Bessie E. Stewart Business a graduation at Sanders theatre. Nev-ning was enjoyed by all present and Hilda Stewart Business er before in Cambridge, the city noted their gastronomic propensities were Florence M. Williams Undecided for its schools and colleges of learn-well satisfied over the delightful re-English High School Intentions ing, has a Colored girl achieved such past that was served. Ernie Monroe Ernest A. Balla Higher education honors, and today not only her par-was master of the situation at allGeorge D. Crosson Higher Education ents who we know feel proud, but the times in introducing the various Otis E. Galloway Higher education whole race join in the praise of this speakers. Harvey Yates, Wheeler Herbert W. Grant great honor. During the four years McIntire, D. M. D., and William Leo W. Gray Some business Some business Higher Education upon the history, object and principles Frederick E. Perry

Higher Education Higher Education Sherwin School.

The St. Johns of Cambridge with Theodore A. England, Mortimer M. who has also held many Federal offices, foreign languages in the Chicago pub- Miss Josephine Hortense Wood. Crosson played a good game for the ander B. Williams.

Dr. D. W. Onley, the well known den-from the Farran School in 1908, and street. Intentions undecided.

tist of New York City.

Mr. Chandler has received many flatHigh School, graduating in 1912. En-school.

High School, graduating in 1912. En-school.

The parents of the graduating exercises but is untering Chicago University, she made a Graduating from the Medford High of the graduated U.G. Octable of the graduating by the Lorentz Dowd. Ruth Joseph, Emahe will soon be occupying a position cellent in her four years' work in Ger-Miss Frances Green of West Canton the school, Mr. Hopkins slipped for workers for the uplift of his race.

Miss Lee also specialized in Girls' School of Dressmaking.

Everett School.

Everett School.

All of these boys are going to high DIPLOMA school. Many of these boys received

of Prof. Aggrey Lagistone College, cated herself so that she can accom-return in time to enter Burdette colflag of Massachusetts, the other with the only Colored child in the school nater son written by any graduate or ture is marked for success.

Miss C. Foye entertained the city the last of June. Sne will pils stepped up, one with the white ditch school Jamaica Plain. She was flag of Massachusetts, the other with the only Colored child in the school the "Stars and Stripes." The diplo- and the youngest to graduate in a pleasant vacation.

Miss C. Foye entertained the city the last of June. Sne will pils stepped up, one with the white ditch school Jamaica Plain. She was flag of Massachusetts, the other with the only Colored child in the school the "Stars and Stripes." The diplo- and the youngest to graduate in a was handed to the president of class of 100. She will enter high the class and as the Master extolled school in the fall.



Enthusiasm is at its height in the Eugene Sheppard. They were honor fluential friends among both white position was temporarily abolished owing grey who was in Raleigh attending proposed trip to Egypt. Now is the students at Hyde Park. Chicago's most and colored, and was highly respect to many of the police pointing the army, commencement was present when the two members of the Race. Why? Be-ed by them.

Sheppard awson has a home in Egypt.

Easterling of Campringe, a student of Russell.

Tufts Medical school, tendered a sur-Englewood High.

Too Bad by all. Fudge made by three of the well worth looking into and seeing what young ladies in the preparedness is the trouble. sham, Lawrence Washington, Nathan-not a high school education. iel Mitchell, Andrew Derricote, Henry Jeffress, John Walker, Halliday, Manuel and Robert Banks. Frank Mitchell, Warren Scott and William

Lynn versus Cosmopolitans Saturday afternoon at Mill Pond field. Lynn batted hard but the fielding of Cosmos prevented effectiveness. Cosmos won. B. D. Crudup and Jones,

battery for Cosmos.

Graduation exercises were held Friday evening, June 22, at the town hall. The graduates were: the Misses Mildred Goode and Florence Walther. Masters Benjamin Cook

Girls and Boys Quit School Too ruary, is paying a visit to his parents at Soon; Parents Must Not Let Children Rule Them

in most cases. Boys anxious to work give up school. Girls anxious for a good grade one can receive. time and a few clothes pass up opportunities that they will sooner or later

The Hill Girl and Sheppard Boy

nificent company. They are coming cause they earned them. Sheppard from all parts of the state. Eleonoraalso won his school letters in three Dr. Town graduated from Biddle to Europe as soon as the war is over. hear it sung by the whole school and Crystine branches of athletics. Miss Dorothy's University A. A. Birst Honor I AD IV Dresident. Robinson of Woburn are very much parents are proud, so are Sheppard's man, 1907, and from The Boston interested. We hope to hear from She is busy looking over the catalogues of the catalogues. of different schools to furthr her educa-College of Physicians and Surgeons, Don't forget that Tom of different schools to fulfill her chades Mass., in First Honor Group, 1912

ntercollegiate was successful in ev-uated, namely, Gibbs at Crane, Moulton was much respected by his white portunity to spend an evening of en-ert Lightfoot, Mable Smith, Neota Mc-class-mates and also honored by portunity to spend an evening of enjoyment at Hibernian hall before
leaving the city for the summer.

On Wednesday evening Miss Ruth
Technical High School; Norman Jones, Surgeons, Staff Editor of the College
Technical High School; Norman Jones, Surgeons, Staff Editor of the College
Technical High School; Wilson from the paper and a fellow of the Phi Sigma Easterling of Cambridge, a student of Russell Elliot and Addie Wilson from the paper and a fellow of the Phi Sigma

ington of Georgestown, S. C., and also When we stop to think that with the fraternity, he being the first colored

move had a delightful affect upon the Some graduates of the two-year course the John A. Andrew Memoral Hosyoung men in particular. Among will feel sorry that we do not consider those present were: the Misses Fran-them high school graduates. They have pital at Tuskegee Inst., Al ces Robinson, Ruth and Florence Eas- in reality eased through the two-year he had the honor to alminister to terling, Dorothy and Emma Cum- their lives as high school graduates but terling, Dorothy and Emma Cum-their lives as high school graduates but mings, Iola Banks, Jones, Haley, when they stumble up against real prop- T. Washington on divers occasions. third Spingarn Medal was awarded mings, Iola Banks, Jones, Haley, when they stumble up against real prop- T. Washington on divers occasions.

Pilgrim Baptist Church, dropped dead medicine in any of these without Advancement of Colored People. up. to the science of Anthropology while preaching to his congregation last having to take a subsequent exami-Moorfield Storey, of Boston, the native had just a few weeks prior been Sunday morning.

is visiting friends in this city.

Department of Howard University, will good of the country. spend the Factor holidays visiting his II [] parents at Harrisburg, Re.

he fifty-fifth anniversary of the nancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia will be celebrated under the auspices of the Freylinghuysen University of Washington, D. C., Monday evening word Affrage the New Bethel Baptist Church, Ninth and S streets, northwest. The principal address will be delivered by Hon William E. Mason,

cuse, having finished the course in Feb- many of whom cannot speak English.

On Sunday past Dr. Vanderbilt German, Spanish, Italian and Portu-Brown received his official appoint- guese fluently. He was graduated from Mrs. Rose Doubles Aggrey, ment from the War Department for the Military Training Camp for Col- tending the Boston Latin School.

1914, to practice his profession and We wish to call the attention of the since that time help Defender readers to Dorothy Hill and lent practice. He

awson has a home in Egypt.

The grand parade given by the There were other students who grad-While at this latter institution he Society, a medical Greek letter Eminent ington of Georgestown, S. C., and also When we stop to think that with the Hace in the Misses Thelma Williams of New thousands of members of the Race in man to by admitted to this excusive Bedford, Mass., and Florence Easter this city and only this small amount of graduates from the four-year courses Greek letter, fragerity from the public high school the question is Brown completed his medical course by all Fudge made by three of the well worth looking into and seeing what in Boston he took an Interneship at

Mr. Rivers, who resides at 72 W. ning Post. 2011 Vermont avenue.

132nd street, speaks English, French,
On Sunday past Dr. Vanderbilt German, Spanish, Italian and Portu-

Most Distinguished ice Worthy Recognition

Smith and Ruth Hill; Messrs. Dr. ositions in life then they will be the Brown, Warren Robinson, Hilton Par-ones who will get fooled. Two years is sham Lawrence Washington Nathan-not a high school education.

Dr. Brown is licensed to practice here last night to Hary T. Burleigh, Dr. Brown is licensed to practice here last night to Hary T. Burleigh, Dr. Brown is licensed to practice here last night to Hary T. Burleigh, Dr. Brown is licensed to practice here last night to Hary T. Burleigh, Brown, Warrence Washington Nathan-not a high school education. the District of Contested cases tried in lina, W. Virginia and Maine, and at a meeting in the First Congregathe District of Columbia for some time, he also has reciprocity with 36 states tional Church held under the auspices information very valuable, Rev. Herman Franklin, pastor of the thereby entitling him to practice of the National Association for the Mr. John Mabens of Brooklyn, N. Y., nation. While it is with much tional president of the Association, W. Justin Carter, Jr., of the College hope for him much success for the presentation being made by Hon, Wesley L. Jones, United States Senator from Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—The

The Spingarn Medal is awarded an-All nually to the man or woman of African descent and of American citizen- EMMETT J. SCOTT. IR. ship who shall have made the highest 1/4/1WINS EXETER PRIZES achievement during the preceding At 702 Washington street, where the busiest person representing the State of New York is James A. Rivers, black in Howard Taft: John Hone precident of preceding / (Special to The New York Age.)

(Special to The New York Age.) formerly United States Senator, but now Representative at large from the State of Illinois.

New York is James A. Rivers, black in Howard Taft; John Hope, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta; Dr. James Color, who is serving as an interpreter Morehouse College, Atlanta; Dr. James Morehouse College, Atlanta; Dr. James H. Dillard, the director of the Slater and Who is an object of curiosity to H. Dillard, the director of the Slater and Jeannes Funds; and Oswald Garming Transcript of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., continues to many of whom cannot speak English.

Tufts College in 1902 and acquired a of Professor Agree of Living of \$140 and a Phillips of \$150—making local reputation as a linguist while at-stone College, won the prize Wednes- a total of \$290. He is also one of the senior the Rocton Latin School ored officers, at Fort Des Moines, In 1905, he left the United States to day, for the best original poem to be nine first honor men of the senior The school season is now at a close. Iowa. Dr. Brown went to Raleigh, act as interpreter for the J. T. McCad-used as the College Alma Mater practically perfect work in French and on's Show, which disbanded in France song of Shaw University of which tion having passed with the grade. graduate from the high schools is appalling. The lack of interest taken by the tion having passed with the grade one year later. Next he became intersum one year later. Next he became intersum one year later. Next he became intersum one year later. The contest was advanced of trustees, also announced preter for the Buffalo Bill Show, re-she is a graduate. parents is a calamity. The children rule of Tripple A, this being the highest maining with the wild west aggregation to the thousand or more alumni of that young Mr. Scott was one of the first ten until 1908. After daying in France un-Shaw University who have either attil 1911, Mr. Rivers went to Rome, Italy tended or gone out from the litaty of the Beta Chapter of the Cum Laude and became athletic instructor of the Dr. Brown came to Charlotte, Feb. and became athletic instructor of the erary, pharmaceutical, medical, Counting the scholarship just award-

at the grave of the first President.

The Aggrey home has received quite a number of honors recently. Not long ago Dr. W. O. Carrington, dean of theology at the college won in a New York city contest one of the prizes for the best original story for children-his subject being "The The News Message of the Rose." And Professor Aggrey who has been doing post-graduate work in Columbia Organ University, New York city, submittced to Have ed a thesis before the Societe d' Anthropolige de Paris (the Anthropoligical Society of Paris, France) Serv. which made such a favorable impression that the rules were sasrended and he was elected unanimously an honored member of that The secretary accompanie the diploma with a letter that Pro-The not before scientifically brought made a member of Anthropological Society of London for research work in Educational Anthropology ica' Society.

Mrs. Aggrey returned home last

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

scholarship he has established since he entered this school in the fall of 1914. In the Transcript announcement, he ranks second in the senior class, being awarded two scholarship, the Brancroft

which King Implimately a number. I theological, domestic arts and ed him, he has won a grand total of Later he was engaged to in trice to sciences and law departments. Solve younger members of the police force in Rome in the art of leff-defense, but his

Williams, vice-president, E. H. Lawson, secretary, and Miss Vessio Fauset, correspond ing secretary.

At the Cornell Confe School, Ithaca, N. Y., Dr. Dann, head of amination for positions in the cityperson and Elizabeth V. Coleman, alter-Spingarn medilyas available head Wed-New you, which was attended by 250 prother music department, is teaching Negrofirst place with Henry T. Voot the music department, is teaching Negrofirst place with Henry T. Yost, whiteaffirmative at Lawrenceville, spirituals.

both making an average of 96.1 per CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL

I An interesting movement has resulted cent. Twelve of the colored made of the colored is hoped a better sentiment will be awak-M. Waring, Myra G. Owen, Ruby I the papers in connection with an adened among white Americans and a new Young Howard B. Carter Lillian M. January which she made in sorby to antation being made by Hon. Wesley L. evening, May 24, "Just on the Other ened among white Americans and a new Young, Howard B. Carter, Lillian M. dress which she made in eply to an tation being made by Hon. Wesley L. evening, May 24, "Just on the Other field offered for the development of colored Short, Mabelle R. Robinson, Morrison attack made upon the race by a fellones, United States Senator from Side," sung by the Junior Class was talent. The company has recently produced Davage, Fannie A. Perry, Ida V. Fris-low student. So impressed with Miss Washington.

The Scapegoat, an adaptation of the novel by, Lewis P. Flagg, Otho R. Keys, Anderson's address was Mr. D. G. The Spingarn medal is awarded and enosen by the judges as the best college song. Miss Mary M. Gibson, by Paul Laurence Dunbar. Its home office Laurence T. Brown, Nixon of Norfolk, that he sent the descent and of American citizenship and Colored girl, composed the

composer, has made an effective arrange-Rufus O. Wilson, Lucy M. Wortham, Miss Anderson: ment for mixed voices of his solo song, Mabel E. Williams, Alma T. Francis, "Lindy."

Mr. N. Clark Smith, of Kansas City, has Lloyd A. Robinson, Mamie E. Staples, set to music a serenade by Paul Laurence Dunbar. The poem, "Goodnight," is an un- COLORED GRADUATES published lyric which was given to Mr. Smith by the poet during his last illness.

EDUCATION.

M ISS H. E. WILSON received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Iwo Get Special Honors and University of Michigan, instead of Master Magna Cum Laude Degree. as was stated in our last Education Num-

Three gold medals were awarded to Miss actions from the Cambridge High and E. Lee, 5259 Dearborn street, daughternast been sung by a list of prominent That the National Government should Margaret Leedle, a pupil in the Catholic Latin School of Cambridge in Sanelementary school, Yonkers, N. Y.

Miss V. E. Bentley has received her sethere this week. nior diploma and teacher's certificate from On Monday the Harvard Chapter of the Chicago Musical College. She led a the Phi Beta Kappa, Society of Scholclass of eighty-eight in harmony, receiving ars, held business meeting in Harvard Hall, marched to Sanders Theatre, a mark of ninety-nine.

Miss M. Neale and George Winston grad-scholarly oration on "Colleges" by uated from the Freehold, N. J., High School, Pres. Meiklejohn of Amherst College Miss Neale receiving first repl. They are a stirring poem, delivered dra-Miss Neale receiving first rank. They are matically by its author, Mr. Hagedohn the first colored graduates in the history of marched back to Harvard Union for the town.

ored graduate to receive the degree of Bach- IN TRIANGULAR DEBATE elor of Arts among 173 graduates from Petersburg, Va.-In the triangular de-Hunter College, of the city of New York. bating contest of Hampton, St. Paul, Miss R. O. Marshall was valedictorian and Petersburg the Normal School's

has ever been made before by student in the Winchester schools.

Scholarship and Other Distinctions

ersity Summer Music BALTIMORE, MD.—In the recent

Susie E. Berry, Esther B. Gatewood, Dear Mr. Nixon:

Ruth E. Blackwell, Edyth B. Naylor. The Guard 6123/17 THREE FROM RADCLIEFE

ders Theatre at Harvard. Three other scholastic exercises were held

through the "Yard," heard a most the banquet. William Monroe Trotter,

Miss Vivian Roberts was the only col-VIRGINIA NORMAL WINS

of her class at the 88th commencement of affirmative team won a unanimous de-GRADUTES WITH HONORS of Friday pight. The proposition of the proposi Friday night. The proposition was, "In this country a minimum wage should be fixed by law." Moses F. Gibson, Nannie M. Green and Eddie H. Evans, alternate, upheld the affirmative for Petersburg, and Percy H. Stone, Morris E. Thomasson and Julian E. Bagley, alternate, upheld the negative for Hampton. Miss Hattie Jefferson, one of Petersburg's strong speakers, didn't appear for reason of illness.

audience was in attendance and the BURLEIGH AWARDED

(Special to The New York Age.)

Petersburg's negative teach, tonsistAfter the convocation a banquet was permission for positions in the cityperson and Elizabeth V. Coleman, alterschools. Harry J. Hunt was tied formate, also won a decision over St. Don't person and Elizabeth V. Coleman, alterliferst place with Henry T. Voca. distinguished composer of songs, at a

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 2, 1917. chosen by a committee of award which

I am in receipt of your letter and more; Hon. William Howard Taft; at Radcliffe for all time. kind remembrance. It was greatly ap-John Hope, president of Morehouse The 1918 Class Song, another of preciated and has inspired me to go College, Atlanta; Dr. James H. Dillard, Miss Gibson's compositions, was on until I accomplish something that the director of the Slater and Jeannes will benefit my people. In after years Funds, and Oswald Garrison Villard. sung also on this occasion, by the if I accomplish some good deed for The medal is of gold of the value of Junior Class. Miss Gibson is the the uplift of humanity you must re-\$100, and is donated by Dr. Joel E Colored Junior. member that you helped me to do it. Spingarn, the chairman of the board FISK WINS IN DEBATE of directors of the National Associa-

Again thanking you, I am,

Yours respectfully. People, formerly professor of compara-Teacher of Foreign Languages Harry T. Burleigh, the winner of the intercollegiate debate, upholding the af-Winning honors throughout her highgedal for 1916, is a composer whose firmative, won the decision from How-Elsewhere is given report of grad-school and college career, Miss Beatricelongs have for two or three seasons and University on the subject "Resolved,

in 1908, and from

of Prof. and Mrs ingers from John McCormack to Kitty require compulsory arbitration of dis-S. I. Lee, has won set to the company of the River," putes between capital and labor, the S. I. Lee, has won higher from John McCormack to River," putes between capital and labor, the another distinction heatham. One song, "Deep River," putes between capital and labor, the by being the firstias probably appeared on more concert constitutionality being waived." girl of the Race torograms during the past season more. The Fisk team was composed of teach foreign lan-imes than the work of any other con- Chas. N. King and Henry Hugh Procteach foreign lan-imes than the work of guages in the Chi-emporaneous composer.

cago public schools. COLECT OF PHYSICIANS nate. Howard's lineup was composed of She is teaching the Car-Colection of Lee graduated from the Farran school

dell Phillips High school, graduating. A fellowship in the American Col-School, and Arch Trawick, prominent in 1912. Entering lege of Physicians was conferred on business man of Nashville.

Miss Lee Chicago University, Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, superinten-RUFUS L. PERRY WINS she made a record dent of Mercey Hospital, at the seccellency in scholarships and honors for end convecation of the American Col-

she made a record fer herself by winnig honors for ex-dent of Mercey Hospital, at the seccellency in scholarships and honors for ond convocation of the American Colhaving not made a record to the collection of the American Colhaving not made a member of the Honor came as a L. Perry, the lawyer, of 375 Fulton street, is taking a special competation of Dr. Jackson's original was made a member of the bodiete cago Teachers' College ind will receive recognition of Dr. Jackson's original was made a member of the bodiete a teacher's certificate in June. This work in rheumatism, the results of Academique d'Histoire Unde nationals girl sets an example for all ther young which were published in the New York Perry, who is a master of the Recountry, as she has educated herself sotioner some years ago, attracting interthat she can accomplish something national attention in medical circles, worth while. Her future is marked for The American College of Physician "Positive Anthropology Besides a diplome reasearch work in internal medi-perry also received a gold medal."

done reasearch work in internal medi-Perry also received a gold medal. cine and who have published the re- For the past twenty-four years Perry sults of their investigations in medical has been a practitioner at the Brooklyn

conferred the fellowships. Dr.but declined.

Jackson is the first Negro physician in EXAMINATIONS arguments of both teams were very in-SPIL GARN MEDAL FOR 1916 the country to be honored by the American College of Physicians.

cuntry.

by Paul Laurence Dunbar. Its home office Lauretta T. Powers, Floyd B. Hughlett, young lady a cash donation in token descent and of American citizenship have made the highest have made the highest music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song, and according to the preceding year music of the winning song the preceding year music of the winning year music of the ye Charles Gilbert Spross, an American Etta O. Rawlings, Aurelia Williams, stand for the race. In reply Mr. Nixon achievement during the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song, and accompany have the preceding year music of the winning song the preceding year music of the winning year music of the winning year music of the winning year music of the y Edna E. Blackwell, Marie T. Hicks, received the following letter from in any field of elevated or honorable companied her class. The song human endeavor; the candidate being will be included in the authorized where E. Williams and the companies of companies of companies of companies and the companies of includes Bishop John Hurst, of Balti-college song book, and thus will live

tion for the Advancement of Colored OVER HOWARD UNIVERS TY (Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

JACKSON The judges were Judge A. G. Ruth-erford of the Circuit Court; Dr. H. B. Schermerhorn of Vanderbilt Law Schermerhorn of Vanderbilt Law

bar, and in 1913 he was asked to accept Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox of Newthe appointment as minister to Haiti,



PINGARN MEDAL TO BE MRS. WHEATLEY WINS THE COMPANY AWARDED LATER MRS. WHEATLEY WINS

The Spingarn Medal Committee Held meeting at 70 Fifth avenue last Saturday, and selected the winner of the offered by MARYLAND LEAGUE a Negro, will not surprise those who Terre Haute Youth Finishes were pledged to secrecy as to the selectory. The medal will be awarded at COMMENTS ON DACE DISTRICT. What is particularly noteworthy the conference that the Natonal Association for the Advancement of Colored The Suchaian

University; Frederick D. Pollard, the was won by a man of the University Were all orators as careful to on him the degrees Bachelor of Sci-life was extinct. The three boys were University; Frederick D. Pollard, the of California, the second and third choose common-sense subjects on athlete; Monroe N. Work, Dr. C. V. prizes by men of Baltimore, the third which they are able to speak with and anthologist; Sergeant Bigstaff of Jewell College, Liberty, Mo. Mrs. Coralie F. Cook, wife of Prof Baltimore daily papers. Mrs. Wheat-was awarded to Miss Mary Matilda George W. Cook, of Washington. ONE FROM MASS. NORMAL.

Medford Graduates from Salem Normal School.

One of the most dutiful and untir-the scene of the graduation of tenshe wrote the music of the 1918 class ng mothers who ever came to BostonColored men from Harvard College, song; "Just on the Other Side", the and a loyal, respected father and citi-Lorenzo D. Turner of Rockville, Ind., winning song in the 1917 Interclass enz. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hender-with degree of A. M., and the follow-Song competition and one of the most son, now of Medford, are receivinging A. B.S., L. V. Alexis, with honor popular college songs at Radcliffe; congratulations from all sides on thegrade "Cum Laude" and in 3 years, the 1918 Baccalaureate Hymn and graduation from a Masachusetts StateH. P. Payne, Harrisburgh, Penn., al-several other songs; she was class Normal school at Salem, Mass., of U. W. Holley of Roxbury, son of accompanist an four years, and Companist an four years, and Companist an four years, and Companist in her Senior year, and Mrs. Henderson's daughter, herself amr. and Mrs. Holly, Plenye Gbe lege accompanist in her Senior year, she was a member of the Science ence and Doctor of Medicine. Dr. She was a member of the Science ence and Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Club and Cosmopolitan Club. Miss Smith was born in Terre Haute, Ind., Edward J. Ree st., the son of Rob-ard man entered in the able girl, Miss Sarah T. Washington son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Wil-Gibson is only twenty.

converted to Judaism, was chosen had named him among the five best member of the French "Societe Acad-writers in the contest and that the amique d'Histoire Internationale." He prize of \$25 would be divided among recently distinguished himself by them recently distinguished himself by them BRONZE MEDAL IN From the Scientific Viewpoint and According to the Talmudic Conception." He was also awarded a gold Newark, N. medal for this work. Mr. Perry is agraduate of the Painfeld Hi; DSmool, graduate of the New York University was awarded a broaze metal in the Law school. He adopted the Jewish was awarded a broaze metal in the religion because he came to the contact held here live 0 the was the came to the contact held here live 0 the was the senior this year went to David A. to express the wish that those who to receive her master's degree this senior this year went to David A. to express the wish that those who to receive her master's degree this senior this year went to David A. to express the wish that those who to receive her master's degree this

THIRD ESSAY PRIZE the best original oration delivered by

Roman, eye and ear specialist; Isaacprize by Laura F. Wheatley (Colored), some authority, their audiences would Fisher, editor of the Negro Farmer; a student of Morgan College, Balti-oftener and it worth while to listen. W. Stanley Braithwaite, literary critic more. There were nine other prizes, one of which was won by a Japanese, Two the Tenth Cavalry, hero at Garrizal, and The judges were the editors of the 1918; the A. B. degree cum laude

timore branch of the National Equal Eva Beatrice Dykes. Both young la-TEN FROM HARVARD dies are from Washington.

Years.

Mr. Cochrane submitted his articlethe American Maize Manufacturing spending two and one-half years in the for meat inspector. Rufus Louis Perry, the Negro-law-to the publication March 21. On Marchcompany as one of the chief chemists. Indiana State Normal School, he dever of New York, who in 1912 became 31 it was announced that the judges Mr. Mollison is a graduate of Oberlin cided to study medicine and entered converted to Judaism was chosen at the publication of Oberlin Cided to study medicine and one-half

SHORT HAND CONTEST (Special of THE NEW YORK

Rechmend TROY SMITH, A "GRAD." a Bowdoin College senior should this

COMMENTS ON RACE PREJU-about the incident mentioned, and no doubt contributed to the winner's

from Radcliffe College on June 1 ley is the vice-president of the Bal-Gibson; the A. M. degree, to Miss

Wiss Sarah T. Washington of One Gets Master of Arts—One honors from the M Street High School, Washington, D. C., in 1914. Gets "Cum Laude" in Three In addition to her academic distinc-The the tion at Radcliffe, she has made a name for herself through her mu-On Thursday Sana's Theatre was sical compositions. In competition,

received a scholarship for this year, cation. At the age of eight years, he score was close to

viction after careful research that it test, held here June 9. He was the Lane, Jr. Colored. "The Task of the need the services of an educated and coming year.

only representative of the face present. College-Trained Negro." was his topic. trained physician, who has forged his

way through school by studious an faithful application will encourage and Whelp him by giving him a call. REV. M. W. SPARKS, M. D.

ATHLETE WINS HERE

Course In Medicine With Saving Boy's Life 3-10-17

vounger set in Boston and was captain of Ourrone basketball team. Sarategy Prints, Marting on the School from which he mark. Marting on the School of th Oberlin cided to study medicine and entered Indiana University five and one-half years ago and began to prepare for Miss Eva B. Dykes of Washington, his chosen profession—medicine. He D. C., who is in the graduate school was a careful, earnest student and apart at Radeliffe college, has recently been was a careful, earnest student and applied himself diligently to all the awarded a scholarship of \$200 for the student general plied himself diligently to all the awarded a scholarship of \$200 for the student general plied himself the courses he took. This year 1918-19 to continue work in the graduate department. His Dykes report of the plied himself, pleasure to his indulgent factories department. His Dykes report of the plied himself, pleasure to his race. Dr. Troy June, graduating magna cum laude the congratulations of many with honors in English. Last spring

People, will hold in Cleveland, Ohio, In March the Maryland League this spring The The Maryland League for National Defense offered thirteen but a practical topic appropriate to Troy Smith, B. S., M. D., of Terre Major, at Cattle Park near Savannah. Among those said to have been pro-eral subject of Universal Obligatory posed were Prof. Kelly Miller, deanMilitary Service and Training. The "The Task of the College-Trained Indiana University at Bloomington the body of his younger brother after Wednesday, where he had conferred Wednesday, where he had conferred life was extinct. The three boys were University. Executive D. Pollard the Was won by a man of the University. Were all orestore as acceptable on him the degrees Bachelor of Sai-life was extinct. The three boys were caught in the treacherous undertow of the river whither they had gone with their parents for a day's outing.

> There were a number of witnesses to the tragedy and the rescue. Friend: of young Roberts believing that some recognition for his bravery should be shown, took up the matter with the affidavits or responsible witnesses with the Ralston Hero Commission with the result that the commission awarded Roberts its medal suitably inscribed and designed.

> At the conclusion of the program of the mass meeting at St. Paul Church, Wednesday night, the medal was presented after a masterly speech by Mr. Ed. H. Burke.

The award will be of great inspira tion to others to make the same sor of heroic effort to rescue other per sons in time of peril and danger.

FROM TENOR SINGERS

On Tuesday morning Miss Wash-son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Wil-Gibson is only twenty.

On Tuesday morning Miss Wash-son of Boston, H. Willard Porter of Miss Dykes received the A. B. delegated from the Salemson of Boston, H. Willard Porter of Miss Dykes received the A. B. delegated from the Colored girl in the class. We publish of Washington, D. C. and Bertie Ward University, Washington, D. C. and Bertie Ward University, Washington, D. C., in the process of Boston. She is popular among the of Boston. She is popular among the younger set in Boston and was can-series and the A. M. degree this year.

On Tuesday morning Miss Wash-son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Wil-Gibson is only twenty.

Gibson is only twenty.

Miss Smith was born in Terre Haute, Inu., Edward J. Reces, the only conjugated from the son of Rob-swed man entered in the Spring was cumber (Kidder) and Rebecca Smith. In Music Festival held at the Forum in the Colored from the Girls' High school WRITES BEST ARTICLE?

In and Cosmopolitan Club.

Miss Smith was born in Terre Haute, Inu., Edward J. Reces, the only colored from the son of Rob-swed man entered in the Spring was called the Kidder) and Rebecca Smith. In Music Festival held at the Forum in the Cosmopolitan Club.

In and Cosmopolitan Club.

June 6, 1893, and is the son of Rob-swed man entered in the Spring was called the Kidder) and Rebecca Smith. In Music Festival held at the Forum in the Cosmopolitan Club.

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June 6, 1893, and is the son of Rob-swed man entered in the Spring was called the Kidder) and Rebecca Smith. In Music Festi

was winner out of 6782 contestants. Mollison, has accepted a position with spending two and one half wars in the formal degree Mason and a Shriner, and has was winner out of 6782 contestants. Mollison, has accepted a position with spending two and one half wars in the

SCHOLARSHIP AT RADCLIFFE

Education - 1917.

Self Help. vas Raising \$86,000

CHRISTIAN WORKERS CONFERENCE AT EBENE-ZER TABERNACLE, AUSTIN TEXAS, FEBRU-ARY 22nd, 1917, OUTLOOK HOPEFUL. CONSTRUCTIVE RATHER THAN DESTRUCTIVE.

ruary 22nd with appropriate devotions by Revs. H. which we are suffering is from the lack of money. B. Southern and G. H. Washington. It was brought I am not sleeping at nights, I am trying my best out by Rev. Southern in his explanation of Joshua to sleep, but I am thinking of these debts. We as a leader that there were a number of covenants do not owe so many debts now. They are very

the simple process of masticating and digesting be entirely relieved at the end of this campaign. wholesome food. After giving the physiological All old debts-mortage and borrowed money do process of supply and demand in circulation of not now amount to quite \$3,000. blood through the body, proceeded to emphasize the Now listen, we should raise this \$25,000. Perhaps importance of masticating the Word and taking it I should have talked up to it. Not enough people actually into the soul in order to get a thorough are having anything to do with this campaign. It circulation of righteousness which will prepare is a question of enlistment. Of the \$9,000 which Christians for the service so much needed.

prayer services.

tion then briefly set forth the task assigned Bap and feeling they had done a big thing. Of this tists of the State. General Convention, for this \$9,000 your district gave \$553 during the campaign year in the raising of eighty-six thousand (\$86,000. 00) dollars to satisfy immediate demands upon our raised through your encampment) You have eighty-Institutions of learning, twenty-five thousand (\$25, five churches but only fourteen responded and one 000.00) of which must be raised in the first quarter.

He made it plain as to our duty in the premises, explaining that of the thirty-five districts in the State Convention, most of them had already met and organized for results.

Mr. Fuller spoke in part as follows:

There is an urgent need for the funds for which we are asking-\$86,000.00 there is an especial need for the \$25,000 that we must have by April first. You have on the Board some outlines that perhaps this conference will consider. Whether you have already prayed for this service, it would not be amiss to say that you should continue to pray for this campaign. In our first literature we urged the people to pray for the success of this campaign. I believe, and I know you do, that to make this thing go through, we must pray, we must pray. I have seen some mighty big things done after prayer. I remember in our 1912 campaign when Mr. Brackenridge offered us \$7,500 conditioned on our raising an equal amount to clear up the \$15,000 against Guadalupe College, most of which debt had been standing twenty-eight years; up to the day when the campaign would close, we did not have in sight but \$1,800. I remember how Dr. Campbell and I got together and sent out special delivery letters and telegrams to the brethren to go after the

es was in jail, and when it was over the \$1,800 swelled to \$6,000. The other \$1,500 was borrowed and the debt was paid. But it happened after prayer.

Brethren, our trouble, our school trouble is from the lack of funds. Ours is a financial trouble. Other races and older denominational schools than ours do not have trouble from the lack of finances. Pursuant to call of Moderator Campbell, the They have a trouble with teachers, etc. We have Christian Workers' Conference of the St. John and net developed teachers sowing seed that will grow adjacent districts was called to order at noon, Feb crop of agnostics and infidels. All our ill from for this particular time a recovenant between God much smaller than they used to be. For instance and His people should be had. Therefore, we five years ago, the mortgage debt was \$25,000. It have assembled here to recovenant between our has been reduced to \$1,601. Of course brothers selves and God as to what we will do in the present Connally, Gathings and others are still carrying burdens that they ought not be forced to bear. Rev. G. H. Washington emphasized plainly about They have been lightened and we hope they will

we received last year, how many churches do you Following this came scripture quotations bearing suppose responded to our appeal and helped in raison the subject at issue and spontaneous sentence ing the \$9,000? Out of more than one thousand churches, three hundred and five responded-some Secretary Fuller of the State Board of Educa of them sending as small an amount as 50 cents (this does not include the amount borrowed and church, Ebenezer, Austin gave one half of that

Here the congregation arose and sang: "Blest amount. be the Tie that Binds" and "To the Work." Rev. C. Connally of Kyle then briefly set forth what the Gaudalupe District had planned to do and offered special prayer for the success of the campaign.

The next speaker in the person of Rev. Martin Hurd of Austin, pastoring at Beaumont and Manor, rexas made a splendid address on the subject of "Equalization of Burdens," as found in Matt: 25,

Among other things Dr. Hurd said:-"The independence of the Baptist Church has ruined the Negro preachers. They think they should not be told to do anything. Jesus Christ had in His mind Equalization in these Scriptures. Matt. 25: 14-18. We o not believe in this. We believe in shifting burdens on one somebody and letting the others go free.

Jesus Christ equalized according to His ability. Jesus Christ divided up the five talents accordingly. The man with the five talents doubled his and the man with two talents doubled his. The third man, He gave only one talent. He had the ability to use that one but he hid it. The trouble with us today, we will not use that which we have.

If you will just burden a few people in your work he is doing, because he is only church, work them all the time—they soon be doing his rightful duties. But the come tired and the whole thing will stop. Equalize people of Arkansas say he is a great the burden in order to keep from over-working any one individual. We want all to have something to and an impartial leader, and that do. It may be that some cannot work as much as they feel it their duty to let the others, but we can work proportionately. Every one reading public know that they have

ing Educational money and he sit idly by and do nothing. He will show that he has no denomina. The following resolution was read coinal pride. No one has to tell me to do, that on Sunday before 1,500 ministers, interest is in me. We must have a definite aim and delegates and visitors by Dr. W.

ly pleased over the remarks made by Bishop Hurd.the Texarkana District. Following which came the address of Dr. J. C. Lott "To the ministers, delegates and of Elgin on "Reaching the Masses' or "How to Reach the Unreached:" taking for his scripture visitors of the Seventh Annual Sesquotation the 126 division of the Psalm. The ad-sion of the Educational Convocation dress was indeed pointed and among other things

BISHOP R. A. CARTER, THE MON-KING-\$7,600.70 RAISED FOR EDUCATION IN KAN By Dr. W. Conway Smith.

The Educational Convocation for the state of Arkansas, with more than 1,500 delegates and ministers in attendance closed one of the greatest educational rallies in the history of the C. M. E. church, on Sunday, Sept. 23rd, at the Arkansas-Haywood Industrial College, College Park, (Pine Bluff).

After listening to a strong instructive lecture form Bishop R. A. Carter from the subject: Ministerial Highness," the convocation was organized by electing the following officers: Dr. J. M. Reed of Hot Springs; Prof. F. H. Brown of Prescott and Dr. A. C. Baily of Wynne, secretaries; Dr. R. S. Stout, Wm. Redwine, Mrs. Dr. Myers of Earl; Wm. Bobo of Holly Grove, Ark.; Mrs. Jannie Wolford of Little Rock, and Mrs. Lelia Townsend of Prescott, financial board; and W. Conway Smith of Little Rock, press reporter. Those present were among the best thinkers of our church and other churches; both Colored and white said that Bishop Carter, as a scholar and speaker had but few equals among Colored or white. He is idolized in Arkansas. He tells the ministers and laymen not to praise and thank him for the

No pastor ought to sit down and see another rais such a great man for their leader. The congregation was highly worked up and great. Conway Smith, presiding elder of

> of the state of Arkansas: Be it resolved that, we the ministers, lay delegates and visitors to the Educational Convocation of the state of Arkansas, extend our thanks to Bishop R. A. Carter and commend him for his far sightedness, impartial rulings and Christ-like dealings with the men over whom he is presiding. "Be it further Resolved, that we. the ministers and laymen, say to the C. M. E. church and to the reading

world, that we style the good Bishop

as being among the greatest race

leaders that live.

"Resolve further, that we, extend our thanks to Dr. R. S. Steut. and his local trustee board; Dr. C. C. Neil and his faculty; the local church, the Presiding Elder of the Pine Bluff District, Rev. John Brown and the good people of Pine Bluff, for the manner in which they entertained us: and to the Arkansas Gazette of Little Rock; the Daily Graphic and Commercial of Pine Bluff, for the liberal space."

Signed:

W. CONWAY SMITTI.

R. S. STOUT.

W. H. BELL.

G. W. YOUNG.

G. W. SMITH,

·T. C. CARTHAN.

There was never greater enthusiasm among Christian workers than was seen among the delegation at this meeting. The ministers, Presiding Elders and laymen vied with

each other for first honors. It was Ark,, won the gold medal in class sels" pushed its silver painted peri-share in the campaign is concerned for the betterment of their people, and ecope to the supplies, and one shell from this little un-noticed U-Boat,

Dr. Stout is a leading figure in the The Times, is correct. The chief de-7, were gala days for the African manned by Rev. John Brown, Presiding Elder of Pine Bluff District, sent dustrial College the big vessel on which the Field Marshall, Rev. W. S. Davis rode whirling to the bottom and John Brown walked off with the \$50.00 prize and the Field Marshall badge. Davis fought hard, but Brown drove him from the field amidst the shouts The Times is in receipt of an unsigned of the loyal supporters of the Pine communication purporting to be from Bluff District.

The districts lowing amounts:

Arkansas Conference—Searcy Dis-negroes. Reference is made to the trict, L. M. Bell, Presiding Elder, Christmas tree furnished by the Colored Waiters' association for the children of \$466.21; Wynne-Joseph Jackson, P. their race, which, according to this E., \$353.50; Earl-S. M. Ballard, P. writer, "shows that the waiters see that E., \$486.75; Blytheville—A. Hawk, the needs of our people are not looked day of our real growth and progress as rican Methodists now own this valing fund, viz: Bishop Jones, \$100.00; P. E., \$110; Forest City—R. P. Mc-after along with other charitable insti-Intosh, P E., \$438.27; Little Rock District—I. The Associated Charities and the Salva-Conference, Little Rock District—I. The Associated Charities and the Salva-who are trying to instill into their peo-white lawyer offered to carry any \$100.00; S. M. Kirk, \$100.00; N. A. P. Norman, P. E. \$492.26; North Lit-tion Army bear testimony to the fact ple the spirit of self-help, self-reliance part of the cost, if such would be Banks, \$100.00; J. K. Williams\$100.00; tle Rock, W. S. Davis, P E., \$257.40; that when it comes to dispensing real and a purpose to do all and the best they the case of desiring time to pay for F. W. Warren,\$44.00; I. M. Burgan Fort Smith-Wm. Hernden, P. E. charity and providing for the needs of can for their own advancement and im- the land, and be it remembered that \$50.00 B. T. Reese, \$50.00 G. W. Bal-\$552.80; Pine Bluff—John Brown, P. the destitute and suffering human proved conditions, and to aid them in E., \$400.00; Southwest Conference, made by reason of color. In the matter thankless endeavors. Texarkana District - W. Conwayof Christmas trees, etc., why should not Smith P. E., \$195.00; Washingtonthe colored people look after their own? District-G. W. Young, P. E., \$600.00; It was a very commendable thing in the Magnolia District-T. C. Carthan, P. Waiters' association to furnish such an E., 452.13; Camden District—G. Wentertainment for the children of their Smith, P. E., \$441.00; Prescot Dist.—Jbrances, and if the well-to-do colored Ewing Kuykendall, P. E., \$400. The people of the city would evince more of Rev. F. L. Boney, pastor of the localthat sort of spirit and interest in themchurch, won the gold medal in classselves they would probably fare better. B, and was given \$25. The Rev. CThe white people did not neglect the col-I. Bullock, pastor at Washington, ored children at Bonny Oaks; that is

hard to tell in the beginning of the A, and was given \$35.00. The Rev. titude of the writer of the communica-FINANCIAL RALLY A RECORD every effort and thus without furrally who would get the first Dis- A. Riley, won the gold medal in tion referred to, his purpose seems to trict honor. W. S. Davis, the Field class C, and was given \$15.00. A have been to stimulate race pride and Marshall at the time, fought long and campaign to raise \$40,000 for the to encourage his people to engage more in activities for self-help than hitherto. hard to maintain the honor. It look- Arkansas-Haywood Industrial Col- A failure in this respect has been one ed at one time like the honor or lege is being conducted and is re- of the greatest handicaps the race has field marshallship was resting be-ceiving the hearty support of Pine had during recent years. The habit of tween, S. M. Ballard, L. M. Bell and Bluff business men. It is expected dependence is hard to shake off, but it I. P. Norman; but all of a sudden, that a large contribution will also an expression of purpose to do it accomis encouraging to witness now and then the Pine Bluff District rushed an be made by the Chamber of Com-panied by acts such as the watters' unexpected "Submarine" under sea merce. Dr. R. S. Stout is behind Christmas tree, calculated to make that New Domitory For Girls On The Total cash for the girls' amidst the financial fighting vessels, this movement and the business men purpose vital and potential. We have and while the smoke was thick and and the leading citizens of Pine the word of some of the best negroes in the city that they have always found heavy, this little Submarine un-no- Bluff, said that Stout shall not fail the white people ready and willing to ticed by any of the larger "war ves- in this effort, so far as Pine Bluff's aid them in every forward movement

NEURU SELF-HELP.

a "colored citizen," in which criticism is indulged of the charitable and philanreport the fol-thropic institutions of the city for alleged neglect of the needs and wants of race and to distribute gifts and remem-

mullian categorie But despite the apparently critical at-

THE GREATEST IN THE HIS. ation \$70.00. Bishop Jones' TORY.

JUNE 5, 6, 7, GALA DAYS.

Campus of Paul Quinn Is Assured new domitory, \$8,298.74. From the Purchase Five Additional Acres of

By R. S. Jenkins

that statement, in the observation of At Waco, Texas, June 5, 6, and \$286.50; Beaumont District, P C. life of the Arkansas-Haygood In-linquency among the members of the Methodists in Texas. Bishop Jones Pendegraff, P. E. \$421.00; Bellville race of all degrees, as indicated in this the preacher, orator and money get-District, \$179.00; Bastrop District, J. anonymous communication, is the lack ter, marshalled out his forces for ten B. Butler, P. E., \$165.85; North East of assertive leadership, and this is explained by the best informed men among them that the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the securior of the plained by the best informed men among them that the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the problem of the plained out his lorgester tender out his lorgester tender than the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the problem of the plained out his lorgester tender than the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the problem of the plained out his lorgester tender than the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the problem of the plained out his lorgester tender than the time has not ripened yet there has believed by the plained out his lorgester tender than the time has not ripened yet the plained out his lorgester than the time has not ripened yet. for such leadership. "We are doing the than half of his soliciting books out \$504.00; Corsicana District, J. H. L. best we can," says an influential min- to be heard from, but it is the Rhone, P. E., \$450.00; Bonham Disister of one of the most successful new dormitory for girls on the camtrict, A. G. Winn, P. E. \$280.00; churches here, "and I believe we are put of Paul Quinn College, is as-Pittsburg District, F. W. Wright, P. churches here, "and I believe we are sured, for the Fifty Thousand Dol-E., \$110.00; Tyler District, G. W. progressing. We are exceedingly fortu-lars are already forthcoming. Bish-Simms, P. E., \$225.00. Central Texas, nate in the fact that the white people op Jones has purchased five addition- Conference, Waco District, G. W. are doing what we have found it impossible yet to do very successfully or front of the collegsite, this newly safely—classifying our people; senset safely-classifying our people; separat-value of the present site at least \$450.00; El Paso District, L. M. Saning the law-abiding and orderly mem- \$15,000. For years this piece of land ders, P. E., 325.00; Southwest Texas bers of the race from among the violent, has been standing as a menace to the Conference, San Antonio District, C. vicious and ignorant classes. When we college owned by the opposite race L. Morgan, P. E., \$270.00; Weimer can do this for ourselves, and we are and its value was held up to its District, S. McElroy, P. E., \$418.00; approaching that time slowly, but I have highest price, but be it to the credit Yoakum District, O. B. Marshall, P. approaching that time slowly, but I be of the business capacity of our much E., \$90.00; Bishops, Laymen and lieve surely, then we shall feel that the esteemed Bishop Jones, that the Af- ministers' donation to the new buildthis offer was made without any lard, \$25.00; P. C. Hunt, \$50.00; D. to us. We indeed have a great lead- A. G. Winn, \$50.00; F. W. Wright, er in the person of the invincible \$5.00; G. W. Sims, \$23.00; G. W. Bishop Joshua H. Jones, this fact Anderson, \$25.00; T. H. Smith, \$45.will soon be demonstrated generally 00; L. M. Sanders, \$50.00; C. L. throughout the A. M. E. church and Morgan, \$40.00; S. McElroy, \$50.00; to the businesss world. We shall O. B. Marshall, \$10.00; W. S. Willis, not take up much space in this ar- \$10.00; E. J. Howard, \$15.00; F. F. ticle with words, for there is no rhe- Washington, \$2.50; J. E. Edwards, torician who can describe in let- \$10.00; A. Miles, \$5.00; S. D. Butler, ters the graphic characteristics of Bishop Jones in his work, pulpit, platform or at the collecting table, for Bishop Jones is a master of the art at either place with no superiors

and all that he does is done in the spirit of love, meekness, agreeable-BREAKER - RAISED \$15,066.90 their attempt on description, we shall give the stubborn and cold PAUL QUINN COLLEGE COMMEN. facts in figures. First the summary CEMENT COLLEGE GATHERING to the whole. The Alumni Associsubscription books, page 102, reported \$673.10. Bishops, Ministers and Laymens' cash donation 2,571.60; Prof. W. D. Cain, Waco club, \$2,-363.76. Rev. W. E. McGrew, evangelist, solicited \$500.00. President J. K. Willams, College club, \$833.18. In the bank bearing interest \$1317.00.

Presiding Elders district reports, cash \$6,732.35. Grand total \$15,031.-09. Raised as follows: Texas Conference, Houston District, I. M. Burgan, P. E., \$330.00; Palestine District. B. T. Reese, P. E. \$355.00; Bryan District, G. W. Ballard, P. E. Hunt, P. E., \$425.00; West Texas

uable piece of land. So great was the A. S. Jackson Commissioner of Edusolicitation, it was Bishop Jones' S. Moten, \$50.00; M. L. Pendegraff,

> (Continued on page 8). trace en

Education - 1917

Self Help.

as was shown by the faithful men and women of the State, our church work. in the rally on the sixteenth of October last when \$9,328.72 was placed upon the table of Allen University at its official opening.

Collections by Districts: Manning Dis. J. T. Lomax.....\$620.0 Charleston Dis. Dr. N.B. Sterrett 558.00 Dr. Nelson, pastor of Emanuel Orangeburg Dis. Dr. R. J. Pruitt 552.00 with Revs. McPherson, Lucas Sumter Dis., Rev. D. P. Pinder-

grass 540.00 other churches of the city. Abbeville Dis. Rev. R. H. Bradley 540.13 Mt. Pleasant, Rev. T. J. Miles...425.00 pastor of the New St. Luke ha Florence, Rev. D. J. Turpin....424.58 astounded Charleston with the Wateree, Rev. J. L. Benbow....420.00fete of building the new St Lancaster, Dr. J. W. Lykes....420.00 Luke in ten months. The church Marion, Dr. D. C. Deas......413.50 is finished and the people are Newberry, Rev. J. E. Thomas....400.00 Georgetown, Dr. L. R. Nichols. 403.00 Worshiping in it and they are Dillon, Dr. A. W. Heyward 350.00 justly proud of there church Greenwood, Rev. C. R. Gaillard. .373.90 and pastor. Greenville, Rev. C. L. Henderson 335.20 Alston is one of the stronges Winnsboro, Rev. L. A. Logan....325.00 young men of the State—a veri Kingstree, Rev. J. E. Beard....306.40 Laurens, Dr. D. H. Johnson...363.50 table giant, who will certain

We are expecting the hand-work since the General Confersome sum of twelve thousandence. dollars, when the Conferences are closed in December. are just in from a trip to Char-church a handsome brick keeps "eternally at it." leston, found our work in the building, Rev. Eugene H. Mcmistake when we say that also pastoring for the State stances.

Nelson, our pastor at Emanuel lege Dr. Wilkerson. to a crowded house, which was With such giants and fathers General Conference. responsive to the gospel. On as have been named in connecthe rostrum were Drs. Sterrettion with Drs. Lykes, Ramsey, and Nichols, two of South Caro-Lyles, Burgess, both of them, Our educational work in lina's veterans of the State who Harper, Bradley, Pruitt and South Carolina moves forward are foremost in the achieve others whose names which we

ed the New St. Luke, assisted first Conference. May God conby Drs. J. E. Beard, the presid tinue his blessing upon us. ing elder, Sterrett, Nichols, presiding elders of the Charleston and Georgetown Districts in the manner named and Drs. and some of the brethern from

The Rev. L. F. Alston, the \$5327.37 The Rev. L. F Beaufort, Dr. E. H. Coit......235.00 ly be heard from a little furth Aiken, Rev. W. R. A. Felder.... 150.00er up the road.

Rally, in the chapel...... 107.00 We have several young mer Bishop George Lincoln Blackwell. upon whom we have fastened And the rally is not closed themselves felt in our church

caught the glimpse of his mountain home where alone the early rays of the sun touch fist, and he plumed for higher flights in money raising.

I call the success "staggering" be Why Negroes are can't do it." The inhabitants of Laodicea said, "he might be able to Raised in (Three Months do it for a college well known and generally liked but under the circum stances he can't make it Bishop Blackwell heard all this but aaso lutely erfused to get under the cir cumstances rather he jumped on the Beats anything top of circumstances, took the bull of inertia by the horns.

DID HE MAKE IT?

"Where there is no vision the peo

But Bishop Blackwell has the mencement, May 27-30, and who on vision. I know it. I have watched him as manager of the Publication him as master of the situation at Wesley in Philadelphia, Pa. I have er. And this notwithstanding the sionary Seer an General Secretary of the Church. I heard the ablest impromptu efforts of his at the General until July 18th to report And when joy that became happily contagious. Conference in Philadelphia, when stood men and women on their feet Yes, tell it out among the heathen! and lifted them to chairs, to seats Proclaim it among the churches for andto railingss as in that magnificent chautauqua salutes and amens, that Caldwell wanted to be present but Charleston is a city of African College, which is a distinction Methodism.

Six months! Nay six days after "where the vanguard rest to-day the business was such that he was not rearear will camp to-morrow." That sure. Re sent good cheer and enworthy of note when we think

Did Blackwell Make it?

Just read for yourself. Many came from all corners of his district and Bishop Caldwell's. They came in the form of checks, of currency, orders, of express orders. And what report is not promises or subscriptions. It is actual cash. I handled it myself. I checked it up and totaled it. It was simply "extra"—that's all. Here go the totals.

Summary of Educational Rally for Dinwiddie Industrial School.

Deliver industrial School.
Chicago District\$323.15
Genesse District 324.20
Petersburg District 569.06
Norfolk District615.15
Concord District 300.00
Wadesboro District 444.00
Hudson River District 175.00
Long Island Disrict 85.00
Brooklyn District 100/00
Greensboro District 346.27
Philadelphia District 110.00
Washington Distric 335.00
Faculty and student body 309.00
Distinguished Per ons 87.000
Agents 85.00
Total up to date \$ 4209.37
Amount for Edenton School *

Rally May Reach \$6000.00

Grand Total to date

\$5325.37 is the cash received—a staggering success and a dumbfound fact that a large number of the brethren were not quite ready to report. The Bishop has given them these report the amount already received will be pushed beyond the

Bishop Caldwell Sends \$841.00

Of the checks I handled none of apparatus working more than the than had been expected. That was ome of whom I will discuss in andoer of things. Two more checks came from Bishop Caldwell's district

in the Fall-six months after the opportune time. Like an eagle trying his wings he

ments of the low country, in cannot now call. We are off cause when he intimated in January next Tuesday morning for of this year that he was going to At three o'clock we dedicat Kingstree, where we begin our start a rally by the last of February and by the end of May-just three months—raise \$500.00 for education -for Edenton High School and Din widdie, many said, "Blackkell will never do it!" Presiding Richan leaving the South by the thousands and going North. Times are too Perrin pastor of Mt. Zion and Bishop Blackwell Achieves Stagger- hop Blackwell is now in the work, he ing Success in Remarkable Rally. doesn't know. The church cynic Dr. William Al. Blackwell Covers cried out, "let him alone, he's bound Himself with Glory in Commence- to die." The pessimist added, "he

> Campaign. Bishop J. S. Caldwell Sends check for \$841.00. All Rec ords Broken.

. . ment Address.

Sincerely,

W. D. CHAPPELLE.

DINWIDDIE RALLY.

Well Remarkable! Historic! igh staggering! like it before! Marvellous! these and more were the many adjectives used by the many who thronged to the Dinwiddle Agricul- ple perish. tural Institute during the last com the last day heard read the report of the rally for the school masterfully House and co editor of the Sunday engineerd by the prince of financiers School literature. I have noticed

I never saw a happier set of Grand Total..........\$9,328.72 our eyes and who have made preachers nor teachers. Everybody followed him as Editor of the Mishappy! Bishop Blackwell was all smiles and Mrs. Blackwell held en trapped in her sweet voice a mellow The Rev. J. M. Jackson, of She has found the secret of making against odds in a speech of response We Florence, who has given the people around her happy and she he hypnotized the whole audience, \$6000.00 mark.

very best of shape. Charleston Gill our pastor at Orangeburg all records for raising money for edu outburst of thrilling oratory, he visis blessed with splendid pastors has also built one of the most cation have been hattered by Bishop ioned the progressive advance under them our church has tak-handsome brick churches in Blackwell when you take into con- Zion out West and in the islands of one that came from Bishop Caldwell. en on new life and we make no the State. The Rev. McGill is sideration the time and circum- the sea and climaxed amid shouts, The whole thing is beautiful Bishop

worthy of note when we think an entirely new field as a Bishop a speech helped to elect him Bishop I closed a check for \$841, that he had We preached on Sunday who ask him to do this work, rally for education. He raised in am now watching him as Bishop collected from his men for the rally. morning for Dr. Thomas B. the president of the State Col-all about a Thousand Dollars. More and I am watching many others Three cheers for Caldwell—another

one for \$20 and one for \$12. It raise the rest of the money on Thurs-brute aggregation up into the society otherwise, there will be an over-pro- OVER \$5,000 RAISED FOR present.

Final Announcement.

All the brethren who have not upMAKES PLEA FOR to the present reported or reported in full are hereby asked by the Bishop to do so at once so the final totals may be made up this month—July N.J. Evans Tells Race to Get Indus Three cheers for Bishop Blackwell and Bishop Caldwell. More anon. By J. E. Kwegyir Aggrey

People Of Church Back Pastor Brooks In Biggest Effort In The Church's History

present at a mid-week service edged its way into Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, Dryld Hill avenue and Lanvale street to witness the windup of the greatest rally in Negro for when Theodore C. White, treasure of the Board of Trustees, yelled to Mr. John H Murphy, theasura of the Bally Fund, "Mark it paid" (meaning the remaining \$6.75) this congregation and its large circle of friends from every denontitation had raised the astounding sum of Fifteen Thugsand Dollars.

est enthusiasm prevailed-Members shouted, sang, hugged each other frantically and otherwise let loose the pent up enthusiasm of several months. But no one seemed happier than the pastor, the Rev. W. Sampson Brooks, who after preaching a fine sermon from the subject, "Tis Better Further On," directed the gathering of the money, keeping his audience in the best of humor by his many witty sallies.

Dr. Brooks has been at Bethel but four months, yet he has succeeded in raising more than \$18,000 for all pur-He will leave late Sunday night for a two week's vacation at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Up until last Sunday Bethel had raised a little more than \$500 of the \$2,000 needed to complete the fund On Sunday this amount was increased by \$ 1002.06 besides a regular collection of \$159. It was then decided to

would have done Bishop Caldwell's day night and each member promised of his God, who Himself worked when duction of unemployed educated colannounced that he knew a friend who Blackwell and the other brethren would give one hundred dollars if the presence in that work, dignified work. o'clock, the fund was announced complete.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION ournaly trial Educatin and Work Out Sal-

vation on the Farm.

dress here, the occasion being the or-than ever before. The color line is sion board of the Negro National Bapganization of a Farm Life School, W. drawn less on the farm than in any sion, being held at the Friendship Bap-P. Evans, a successful Negro business other vocation of life. There are no tist church, devoted the principal part. There was a larger attendance and more man of Laurinburg, N. C., pointed out labor unions on the farm, preventing of its program to the discussion of the interest shown by the colored people to his hearers many advantages of the black man earning an honest dol- ed is \$5,510.90. industrial education. The colored peo-lar. ple of this section are to raise \$5000.00 and the whites are to contribute \$10,-on the farm." 000.00. In reference to industrial and agricultural education Mr. Evans said:

"Young Negro men, I feel keenly were no serious, hard and perplexing rious ,stop acting dudish, don't be ashamed of honest labor of any kind. You can bring more distinction and respectability to yourself and race as a peanut vender conducting a busia head waiter in some hash house in the Negro's motto. the north.

Uplift of Humanity.

how to grow two bales of cotton ers, clerks and constructors. where now only half a bale grows, "It appears from this angle that the re-elect a certain officer.

heart good to have heard the many night \$355.06 of the final \$498 had He created the world and when He ored people." nice things said about him by Bishop been raised. At this point, Dr. Brooks made and constructed man. God's

members could make the remaining Industrial and farm life education sum of \$43. The dollars rolled in for the masses have their proofs in the statistics which show that in 1916 the Negro owned 981,000 farms when in the same length of time the Negro people in the towns and cities only President Jones Makes Plea

The Negro on the farm had gained 381,000 homes more than the Negro off the farms.

The door of opportunity swings

Urged Cooperation.

the necessity of speaking to you, for of people in this world that needs co- of Oklahoma, will be in charge of the upon your shoulders the burdens and operation it is the black race and if care to live in an age where there and consevatism, then I say to you, Rev. B. J. Prince, D. D. M. D., of Chi- has put the school in first-class condiwith all the candor and earnestness cago, who preached the sermon. problems to be met and solved. Young the ammunition, the race will never for fair treatment for the negro. In his men assume responsibilities get set recognition that characterizes other were dissatisfied with conditions in the Principal Woodyard reports that he has races of the world.

alone." If he has had a good work, die for the flag in the present war. let all throw their strength behind ing board dispute saying: nses of your own, than you can as him. "Let all help each" should be

Need of Enterprise.

raising from the quagmire of vice to say here, the race is responsible ignorance and indolence a race of people whose condition is ypeculiarly their own. Grand, because its ulterior their own. Grand, because its ulterior separate enterprises that would have motives are to teach the farmer how motives are to teach the farmer boy taken care of her educated bookkeep- "All was peace, all was warranted until the board in

to teach the boy in the ditch not to educational progress of the Negro is there it is amusing to note that all the come out of the ditch, but to dig a shead of his business and industrial better and straighter ditch. Grand, progress. If so, mark time educational progress. If so, mark time educational progress. If so, mark time educational progress of the region is records of the past become veritable fallacies, foreign to truth and men of character, force and manhood sink into ingrates. There are some who could demostic science practical economy. domestic science, practical economy. ed numbers get qualified positions and policy of useless expenditure, but none Grand because it teaches the dignity nave a chance to put into practice can deny that its acts were of legal of labor and raises men from the that which they learned in school, delegation and not usurpation."

DINWIDDIE SCHOOL

(Special to THE NEW YORK AC DINWIDDIE, VA.—One of the secondary schools in the state of V that is suing coria Negro educational activities is die Normal and Industrial Sch cated on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, just 15 miles south of The school was founded in 1898 by some white men for the training of colored youth. Later Mr. Alexander Van Rennselaer, of Philadelphia, took hold of it and developed it to a high degree of efficiency. In 1908 he conveyed the whole plant, comprising 250 acres, to the Board of Education of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

The session which closed last May sent out six graduates and was counted the most successful in several years. than ever before. This perhaps is accounted for from the fact that Bishop There will be a devotional pro-teaching force has been strengthened, three of the teachers being graduates of Fisk, Lincoln and Howard universities.

Bishop Blackwell, with the assistance of Bishop J. S. Caldwell, has just closed tion. The buildings have been over-During Thursday's session, President hauled, the boys' dormitory enlarged, the reservoir put in first-class condition, the grounds cleaned up and the south, and naming better accommoda- on hand from the farm 100 quarts of tions on common carriers as a require- canned beans, 13 quarts of berries, 65 and that he has 15 bushels of white potatoes, with a late crop yet to dig; 40 bushels of sweet potatoes, 2,000 heads of cabbage, a nice lot of rape, kale, peas, turnips, navy beans, butter

The school is in first-class condition and offers comfortable rooms, fine table

More than five thousand dollars was Fayetteville, N. C .- In a recent at- wider today to the Negro on the farms placed to the credit of the foreign mismission field. The exact purp report-

for Fair Treatment of

Southern Negro

SEPTEMBER 7. 1917

Reports of various committees, the Baptist Young Peoples Union board, G. L. Blackwell of Philadelphia had "East St. Louis, Ill., thank God, is and the publishing board, featured Fribeen made the president of the Board for the establishement of the school not on the farm; Chester, Pa., is not day morning's session. The afternoon of Trustees and put the force of his session closes with a report from the personality and office behind the most education board and an educational ral- capable principal, W. E. Woodyard. The gram Friday evening preceding the lit-"Hear me, if there ever was a race erary program. Dr. H. B. P. Johnson,

Devotions Thursday evening were responsibilities of ten million Negroes the educaton of the Negro does not conducted by the Rev. T. H. Messer, responsibilities of ten million Negroes mean for him increased race pride, Ph.D., of Missouri, and J. A. Nelson, of an educational campaign for the school must rest. Do not be afraid to face length and like the James and a president E. P. Jones, which resulted in \$5,200. This amount, difficulties. For myself, I would not clanishness like the Jew, co-operation D. D., of Vicksburg, Miss., introduced together with other sources of income,

> of my heart, the game is not worth Jones made what was termed a plea bring to itself that distinction and the negroes north, saying the people whole plant made perfectly sanitary. "Let no man tread the wine press ment. He said the negro is ready to quarts of apples, 35 quarts of tomatoes,

Dr. Jones touched upon the publish-

"The old mossback, time-worn artful deception 'that the property has been stolen from the Baptists of the nation,' no longer serves to mislead for beans 40 bushels of wheat, 11 hogs to it is now patent to every thoughtful in- kill, 12 small pigs, quite a few chickens "There are today 5,000 negro college terested layman that the records at and plenty of feed for horses and cat-I said this was a grand and noble occasion. Noble because it has for rooms; positions that are not in keep-the property of the Baptists of the rooms; positions that are not in keep-the property of the Baptists of the and the property of the Baptists of the said this was a grand and noble graduates, working in hotels and pool cellar to dome the publishing house is the property of the Baptists of the and the property of the Baptists of the prop its sole object the uplift of humanity, ing with their qualifications. I want United States held in trust by the National Bantist Publishing board and

> and guaranteed until the the exercise of its power Then and

Dr. W. F. Simon, P. E. Greenville District of East Texas Conference, Dr. Acorrespondent first the strict of East Texas Conference, Dr. Acorrespondent the conference ac District, J. H. Coleman P. E. \$1,588.50; A. M.—Report of the publishing bounder of Conference ac District of East Texas Conference, Dr. Special manifolds the strict of East the Acorrespondent the strict of East the Acorrespondent the strict of East the Acorresponden tion received unanimous endorsement. The during most of the session. He expressed \$11,108.41.

Timberlake, P. E., \$756.81.

Woodbey, California.

At 8 p. m. a most unique literary answer, No! A thousand times, No! I do rendered. Special not mistake your purposes.

To received unanimous endorsement. The during most of the session. He expressed \$11,108.41.

The woman's auxiliary held an interesting session Friday at Liberty Baptist. There can be none other than the conviction that it surpassed the record Rev. J. W. S Lowe led the state of any of our colored conferences he hadmong the pastors, having raised the resident president.

The resident president president president.

Public collection and donations and program will be rendered. Special not mistake your purposes.

Our representation and authority rest findamentally in the individual churches.

The woman's auxiliary held an interesting session Friday at Liberty Baptists. There can be none other than New Testament directions and all roads lead to Jerusalem and transpessions to satisfy condescensions of any of our colored conferences he hadmong the pastors, having raised the Evanston, Ill., president, president.

President Jones Address.

The received unanimous endorsement. The woods a wolunteer association of Baptists. There can be none other than New Testament directions and all roads lead to Jerusalem and the banks of Jordan. There can be no secondary condescensions of the setting session Friday at Liberty Baptists. There can be no secondary condescensions of the State and Chambers and the banks of Jordan. There can be no secondary condescensions of the State and Chambers and the banks of Jordan. There can be no secondary condescensions of the State and Chambers and Chambers

The great Missionary and Educational Convocation of West Tennessee and Memphis-Jackson Conferences has passed into history. It was opened Wednesday, Sept. 26th in Collins Chapel church. Memphis Tennessee, with Bishop Jamison presiding. After devotional exercises, and a rousing speech by Bishop, by which the whole Convocation was stirred and warmed to white heat, the Convocation proceeded to organize by electing the writer as Secretary, and B. F. Harris as an assistant, and appointing all necessary committees. Among the many

distinguished visitors were: Bishop

Carter. Bishop Cleaves and Bishop

Lane, Dr. Stout, Secretary of church Extension of the C. M. E. church, Dr. Hamlett, editor of the Christian Index, Prof. Lane, President of Lane College,

Editor Christian Index: 10-4-17

ever attended and that this record mark chighest amount of any of them above the era in our works.

MEMPHIS CONVOCATION

Led the president, pre

High Water Mark for Interest in the Foreign Field Reached—President Jones Makes Annual Address.

The high water mark for interest among negro Baptists in fgreign missions, was reached yesterday when the Negro National Baptist confention, now in session at the Franciscip Baptist church, Rev. E. R. Carter pastor, placed \$5510.90 to the credit of the foreign mission board.

the same. Rev. Lowe was rewarded a blue badge and a Stetson hat, and Dr. Coleman, a blue ribbon. Dr. Bray presented the prizes.

This the 37th Annual Session of the National Baptist Convention of the U. S. Africa and the Isles of the Sea:

"Toward the sunset in a prosperous, thriving, busy city we met just one year ago. Etcry nor song can ever tell of the unlimited enthusiasm manifested, nor the cordial welcome extended us. That session is now history. Read if you please the record, not the carth contenteth not until, 'Nation of the faultless composition, and join me in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current in the current. Criticism is the tact of mistering in the current in

its mastery the fashloning of that session. It can't tell about it.

"Gifted sons, though you are singled out anointed rests the fabric of nation and and called from the very foundation to detended rests the fabric of nation and scribe, unfold, preach and teach, learned and reddened valleys and rivers of blood, for kept by a power that is not your own, findeath and hell ask no defiance, save as ished in the art of expression, trained to give shape and form to the mysterious, will you not agree that truth had a hearing and at times the angel of peace walked by our sides and now as we approach the threshhold of this the 37th annual session ent upon the general or individual realization in the Athens of the south, where collegetion. Cities are great in proportion to their nills loom from every angle and prophets utilized surroundings. Rivers are dependent upon the general or individual realization in the purpose! God gives us light to travel on. ing hidden springs; and our convention the necessities of the future to so impressits life. And as these feeders grow and the thousands of this city, commonwealth augment so their source of supply must and nation that the glory of God may be multiplied that the broadened oppormagnified and the kingdom of our Christ. Abuse, circumscribed. I think I can say truthscandal, hate and prejudice are the corner-fully that under the circumstances each atoms of the Temple of Envy and the pre-board has done well. Our secretaries in the tended songs of triumph are but the directions of fully 100 per cent over last year.

"There can be no space here for villifica-the interests concerned in heretofore undertion or its kindred elements. Such were notveloped territory. I tender each of them my unstinted commendation in their gal-

publishing board ridicule their argument is

peace, have walked in silence and with folded poisoned extremities.

Laymen's League.

tion of the necessity and service is now universal. That there must be a better un-

represent that they have fully discharged visitors of the seventh session of the the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to Educational Convocation of the State notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said J. Ormond Resolved, That we, the ministers,

HOMAS H JEFFRIES, Ordinary.

\$7,600.70 Raised For Christian Educa-

tion---Convocation Held in Ark. By Dr. W. Conway Smith.

The educatonal convocation of the state of Aarkansas with more than 1,500 delegates and ministers in attendance closed one of the greatest

stand and sacrifices demanded. Loy-educational rallies in the history of liberal space." "I appeal to you out of the very depths are in this campaign is conof my heart make the incoming year one day, September 3rd, at the Arkansasw. Smith and T. C. Carthen.

Bluff's share in this campaign is conof conquest and from every strategic Haygood Industrial College, College
standpoint look well to the interest of evstandpoint look well to the whole Park (Pine Bluff, Ark.) After listenery department. It is vital to the whole Park (Pine Bluff, Ark.) After listenamong Christian workers than was in the life of the Arkansas-Haygood
ery department. It is vital to the whole Park (Pine Bluff, Ark.) After listenthat the board had continued its policy of useless expenditure, but none can deny that its acts were of legal delegation and the said he is doing his assign brown walked off with with the \$50 VIRGINIA BAPTISTS not usurpation. It ill becomes the builder ed duty and needs no praise. But prison cell, when incarcerated for the people of Arkansas think differ-Of his own making and construction ent They say that he is a great and it rather deserves his encomiums. Strange philosophy that seeks, after a quarter of a century of uplift, to pull down and stigmatit their duty to let the reading public the reading public their duty to let the reading public their duty to let the reading public their duty to let the reading public the reading public their duty to let the reading public the reading public their duty to let the reading public the r century of uplift, to pull down and stigma-lit their duty to lead the tize. The wherefore is individualism versus the interests of the many. I had rather lice know that they have such a great man as their leader and that they are arms sought solitude, or defied a thousand erratic destructionists than to have handed down to history a page of such glaring inconsistencies, foul and furious in their leader and that they are Little Rock Conference, Litt 1,500 ministers, delegates and visitors by Dr. W. Coway Smith of Little "Child of twelve months since recogni- Rock, presiding elder of the Texark-

executors of the will of Milton A. Smith, "To the ministers delegates and

Smith and William A. Simpson, executors laymen and visitors to the Education-should not be discharged. al Convocation of the State of Arkansas extend our thnaks to Bishop R. A. Carter, and commend him for his far sightedness, impartial rulings and Christ-like dealings with the men over whom he is presiding;

Be it further

Resolved, That we, the ministers and laymen of he state, say to the C. M. E. Church, and to the reading world, that we style the good Bishop se being among the greatest race lead-

and his faculty; the local church; the Arkansas-Haygood Industrial College part in helping to raise this amount. Lettle Rock, the Daily Graphic and chamber of commerce. Dr. R. S. lectures on conditions the the Commercial of Pine Bluff for their Stout is behind the movement, and

the business men and the leading citistep and perfect harmony exists in the C. M. E. Church, so far as the (Signed) W. Conway Smith, R. S. zens of Pine Bluff said that Stout shall ry department.
I appeal to you out of the very depths knowledge of the writer goes, on Sun-Stout W. H. Bell, G. W. Young, G. not fail in this effort so far as Pidne

that the weakest link be accorded more ing to a strong, pointy and instruction than the customary; and out of your wise ing to a strong, pointy and instruction at this Industrial College. The Presiding dispensation fear need not be entertained, tive lecture from the Rt. Rev. Bishop meeting. The ministers presiding Elders with a few exceptions paid beard has been held R. A. Carter, from the subject: "Minelders and laymen vied with each their \$25. Pastors in class A, \$20; the denomination as well isterial Highness," the convocation other for first honors. t was hardclass B, \$10; class C, \$5; class D, berhood to see published as the brotherhood to see published was organized by electing the follow to tell in the early beginning of the \$2.50. glaring falsehoods in which hypnenated treachery is made the weapons of time-servers. Those who stop to inquire into these strange misgivings recognize at once these strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange officers: Dr. J. M. Reed, Hot raily who would get the first district. The absent pastors are notified that Greensboro at 7:30 a. m. I had a few hours there and made a short visit ove to the A. and the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once there are made a short visit ove to the A. and Dr. S. B. Dudley and Dr. S. B. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the publishmap board it is made the sole issue. The strange misgivings recognize at once the success of the s answered by secretaries; Dr. R S. Stout, Pine Bluff, and hard to maintain the honors. Itto pay these assessments, notwithstand mer school is in session there and many teachers are there from various parts of the state. the creation of a similar board possessing wm. Redwine, Mrs. Doctor Myers, of similar powers and duties. The old moss-back, time-worn artful deception that the Berl; Wm. Bobo, of Holly Grove, field marshall badge was resting be meetings, at their forth coming Andrews and duties. property has been stolen from the Baptists Mrs. Jannie Wolford, of Little Rock, tween S. M. Ballard, L. M. Bell and and Conference. A substantial and of the nation, no longer serves to mislead for it is now patent to every thoughtful and rs. Lola Townsend of Prescott, I. P. Norman. But all of a sudden themodern electric light plant has been interested layman that the records at Nashville show unmistakably cellar to dome the publishing house is the Smith, reporter to the Associated pected "Submarine" under sea amids(College at Pine Bluff, Ark. The Control of the Baptists of the United Date:

A full write-up will be given later.

I. P. Norman. But all of a sudden themodern electric light plant has been it wish to thank each one for their subscription. I shall remain here to attend the Layment of the Baptists of the United Date:

A full write-up will be given later.

I. P. Norman. But all of a sudden themodern electric light plant has been it wish to thank each one for their subscription. I shall remain here to attend the Layment of the Baptists of the United Date:

A full write-up will be given later.

I. P. Norman. But all of a sudden themodern electric light plant has been it wish to thank each one for their subscription. I shall remain here to attend the Layment will be held been interested layman that the records at the Arkansas-Haygood that from Similar in the records at the Arkansas-Haygood that the records at the Arkansas-Haygood that the Politic interested layman that the records at the Arkansas-Haygood that the Politic interested layman that the records at the Arkansas-Haygood that the re property of the Baptists of the United Press. Those who were present, the financial fighting vessels, andvocation voted \$500 to the Detroit, tist Publishing board, and that Dr. Boyd, among the best thinkers of ours as while the smoke was thick and heavyMich., C. M. E. Church, and \$70 to elected and that a majority of this board well as the other churches, among the submarine unnoticed by anythe Raynold's Temple C. M. E. Church may, as other boards, make such changes woth colored and white, said that of the larger "war" vessels, pushedat Winston-Salem, N. C., Drs. Jas. all was warranted Bishop Carter, as a scholar and speak- its silver painted periscope to the sur A. Hamlett, John W. Gilbert, A. R. and guaranteed until the board in the exercise of its power failed to re-elect a certain officer. Then and there it is amusing to note that all the people of Arkansas regardless records of the past become veritable talled to the past become veritable tall the present. Dr. the past become veritable talled to the past

prize and the field marshall badge. Davis fought hard, but Brown drove him from the field amidst the shouts of the loyal supporters of the Pine

the following amounts: \$257.40; Fort Smith, Wm. Herndon,

P. E., \$553.80; Pine Bluff district, John Brown, P. E., \$400.

Arkansas Conference, Searcy Dis-Torch, P. E., \$438.27.

district, W. Conway Smith, P. E. Allen Boyd of Nashville, Tenn., was present. T. C. Carthan, P. E., \$452.13; Cam-turned over to the convention \$880; of this gold medal in class B. and was given Rev. R. H. Bowling, Norfolk, Va., \$300. These and has a loyal host following him. The Rev. C. I. Bullock, pastor were among the largest amounts sent by any at Washington, won the gold medal one church. that lives.

Resolved further, That we extend thanks to Dr. R. S. Stout and his in class C. and was given \$15. A News, Va. More than \$13,000 was raised. The local board of trustees; Dr. C. C. Neal campaign to raise \$40,000 for the Woman's Educational convention and Woman's Educational convention and Woman's Educational convention all did their conventions. presiding elder of the Pine Bluff Disis is being conducted and is receiving triot, Rev. John Brown; and the good the hearty support of Pine Bluff busing the hearty support of Pine Bluff busing Richmond. Sunday I visited Rev. S. A. Brown's Rev. S. A. Brown'

I only had a short stay in Richmond. I met a few friends. We were informed that one of the finest Cafes of the south had recently been opened on Second street by Mr. William Morris. As soon as I entered it I saw that it was as represented. I wish for Mr. Morris much success. I was shown through by him. I left Richmond for Lynchburg where I spent the

On leaving Lynchburg I boarded train No. 37, which carries only Pullman coaches. As I entered the train the conductor said, "This train does not make local stops, and you will have to pay extra." I replied that it did I replied that it did not matter about the price. I was the only ers are there from various parts of the state. Several subscriptions were obtained while in Greensboro. At 12:30 I left for Winston-Salem, one of the leading cities in the state.

THE OPENING OF PAUL QUINN COLLEGE AT WACO, WAS AT-TENDED BY A GREAT ED-

UCATIONAL BALLY. the Western male

Paul Quinn College is the leading A. M. E. school West of the Father Waters. It has a great record in Texas for the real work it has accomplished. Bishop J. H. Jones of Ohio, on coming to the state to Bluff District. The districts reported Celebration of Fiftieth Anniver- oversee the work, set himself to the task of relieving the college of debt and building a \$50,000 dormitory. How well he is succeeding can be seen by what he has already accomplished. At the close of Paul trict, L. M. Bell, P. E., \$466.21; Wynne Winston-Salem, N. C.-I have just arrived Quinn College, last June, he raised district, Joseph Jackson, P. E. \$353-here from Lynchburg, where I attended the in a rally for education, \$15,000.

district, Joseph Jackson, P. E. \$353. Fiftieth Anniversary of the Baptist Convention.

50; Earl district, S. M. Ballard, P. E., Fftieth Anniversary of the Baptist Convention.

\$486.75; Blytheville district, A. Hawk, This was indeed a great meeting. Philadel. And at the opening, this amount was phia, Pittsburg, New York, New Jersey, Washsupplemented with something over ington, D. C., and other points north were well and the opening. ington, D. C., and other points north were well sorch, P. E., \$438.27.

ington, D. C., and other points north were well represented. Dr. R. Kemp of Charleston, S. C., \$7,000, and the whole totaling more bouthwest Conference, Texarkana brought greetings from his state. Rev. Henry than \$22,000. The work of his dis-\$195; Washington district, G. W. Those who came from the northern cities did trict is in a flourishing condition, Young, P. E. \$600; Magnolia district, not come empty handed. Rev. J. C. Austin and the people are rallying to him as den district, G. W. Smith, P. E., \$441; amount \$655.00 came from his church alone a whole. Bishop Jones is greatly and Prescott district, J. Ewing Kuy-Dr. W. F. Graham of Philadelphia broughtadmired and loved by the people of kendall, P. E., \$400. The F. L. Bouey, \$300.00 from his church. New York City rep-pastor of the local church, won the resented by Dr. Sims and Boddie brought \$438. Texas. He is doing a great work

which they entertained the convoca- Stout is behind this movement ,and dan of Philadelphia was also present with Rev. tion, and to the Arkansas Gazette of contribution will also be made by the turned from Africa and is giving interesting Sunday at 6 p. m. I left for Richmond, Va.

RAISED OVER \$13,000 helpumaland gu

sary At Lynchburg Was **Complete Success**

Education-191 Self Help

Báptist State School Convention at Brighton a Success

(Special to The Advertiser.) Negroes of Alabama, meeting in the during the convention.

and reports of important committees ed and were received with enthus. The most interesting report was that iasm. of the committee on receipts, which The arnual addresses of President was read by Prof. R. B. Hudson, of B. H. Barnes of the B. Y. P. U. Selma, chairman, and showed that a Convention, and of President A. S. total of \$1,103.64 in cash had been Plump of the Sunday School Conven-Sunday School convention.

ma University, and the balance from urday Prof. Hudson reported that the membership badges, public collections University to which the B. Y. P. U. Convention added \$130, making the total for education at this convention, \$630. Selma University is the central school maintained in this state by the negro Baptists and has done a splendid work in the development of negro

youths.

A Big Year's Work work for Alabama, under the auspices lars for Selma University. year, visiting 125 churches, preached session by several hundred 52 sermons, delivered 165 addresses 62. In his report Dr. Calloway insisted that the Sunday School furnish means for making manhood and womanhood and not a mint for making o'clock. The convention came to a

Raleigh, N. C., as superintendent of Madison. Prof. J. W. Beverly, Rev The teacher training classes for S. R. W. Smith, Rev. Geo. W. Wil- ing stationed. Today there is no such negroes of the country under the llams, Rev. C. S. Reddick, Rev. thing as a North and a South. But auspices of the American Baptist Pub-Tyson and other Sunday school worklication Society.

The sessions each day were ceeded by bible lectures by the ven- Tallacega. erable Dr. C. O. Boothe, for nearly a half century a teacher of negroes in religious institutions. His readings from the book kof Revelations on the world war gave prominence to the following ideas; that Jehovah's purpose and plan for human redemption is over-ruling all; that the accomplishment requires the application of all known forces; that human life lies beneath heavier chains and stronger walls in some places than in others Fifty-Third Annual Session Of and that the saints in these awful Sundayseasons must wait, suffer and work with Christ as He shall move toward the final conquest and ultimate victory. The lessons were considered very helpful and the convention formally expressed thanks for the services of Dr. Boothe.

Many Interesting Papers

Appreciation also was expressed for the services of R. B. Hudson of Sel-

Among the interesting papers read annual State Baptist Sunday Schoolduring the week "The First Appear-Convention at Brighton during thearce of Infant Baptism," Dr. A. F. week, have raised more than \$1,8000wens: "Christ in The Old Testament". for educational and benevolent pur-Rev. H. A. Rodgers, Selma University: "Social Religion, "Dr. J. H. The fourth day's proceedings of the Kelley, Birmingham; "The Aim of the twenty-third convention, presided overAdult Department of Sunday School," by Prof. A. S. Plump, president, of Dr. John W. Goodgame, of Birming-

Christian work for young people and

should be under a superintendent for short addresses were made, and special have committed shameful crimes, we,

virual #

Baptist Body Representing Sixty-seven Churches.

GAVE \$1,400 TO EDUCATION

ored Farmer Reputed To Be Worth \$90.000

(By A. M. Vann.)

Greenville, N. C.—The Old Eastern voted on to raise \$1,000 by January

Final sessions will be held Monday. The official reporter for the by Prof. A. S. Plump, president, of Dr. John W. Goodgame. of Birming-Bartist Association held its 53rd ses-1st for the new building. The next convention furnishes the following: the state Baptist Young Peoples Union Teacher," by Mrs. McQueen. All of sion at Farmville, N. C., last week, session will be held at Beaufort, N. C., Sunday's services will open with was characterized by short addresses these papers were thoroughly prepar-It is said that this was the best ses-with Rev. N. F. Brook's church. sion ever held. They raised the largest amount of money in the history of the Association. There are sixty-

seven churches of which number sixty The hospitality of the people of Sharp, superintendent teacher trainraised during the deliberations of the tion, touched upon every phase of represented. The remaining seven armville cannot be forgotten by those ing department, National Baptist Of this amount \$548.50 came from made practical recommendations for this amount \$548.50 came from made practical recommendations for the convention. Sunday Schools; 276 from district systematic work during the year. At than \$1,400 was raised at this meet-the fastest growing town in the state. Rev. C. H. Clark, D. D., chairman Sunday Schools; 276 from district systematic work during the year. At than \$1,400 was raised at this meet-the lastest glowing town in the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satconventions; \$222.50 in a rally for Sel-the close of the afternoon session Satco two conventions had raised up to that tor, made all visitors feel welcome andgress. It has ten daily trains. The cial missionary mass meeting, preand annual membership fees. The con-hour \$1,834.16, including the \$300 invited them to take part in the meet-profit and southern raincal crosses, special B. Y. P. U. services, under vention appropriated \$500 for Selma raised by the B. Y. P. U. convention. ing with the exception of voting. hour \$1,834.16. including the \$300 invited them to take part in the meet-Norfolk and Southern railroad crosses ceded by memorial services. At 4:30. The address by President R. T. Pol- Jon. W. G. Snepard the mayor define other. It is a great local to the Congress, and Rev. S. R. Prince, nalard, of Selma University, delivered livered the welcome address in be and has a splendid totton market Congress, and Rev. S. R. Prince, nalard, of Selma University, delivered livered the welcome address in be and has a splendid totton market Congress, and Rev. S. R. Prince, national B. Y. P. U. secretary. At 6:30, Jon. W. G. Shepard the Mayor de the other. It is a great Tobacco townpresident State Baptist B. Y. P. U.

Friday night in behalf of the insti- half of the city. He assured the Farmville is surrounded by some of patriotic services will be held at the of the most effective ever heard be- Association members and visitors that the best farming land in the state. ICity Auditorium, with a special mufore the convention and resulted in the they were welcome and said "we are dare say more colored people own cars voices. The national evangelist, J. nual body in the state in many years, glad to have you with us. We feehere than any small town in the state. Gordon McPherson, will give a spe-Rev. L. W. Galloway, director of His appeal was in behalf of the liquid- that your coming will help us. Wit has all of its streets well paved and cial talk on his drive up San Juan Sunday Schools and Young Peoples ation rally for fifteen thousand dol- need good people among us. We need most of the people own their homes, is especially invited to be present at work for Alabama, under the auspices of the American Baptist Publication of the Convention was attended by people who will think for themselves have made several visits there and this meeting. Special seats will be more than 600 delegates, the largest in The time has come for you to discove each time I meet many new friends. Other addresses, following a short evangelhad traveled 5,406 miles during the the receipts exceeded any previous yourself. Know that you have a heatAbout five years ago Farmville excell-istic sermon by the "fighting preachdollars. to think for yourself, know that youd all other towns in the subscription er," will be delivered by Mrs. S. Prince, Revs. M. P. Graham, finan-Dr. D. V. Jemison, of Selma, presi- have feet and hands, and find oulist, for one week and today it is again cial agent St. Johns Orphans Home; and collected for the convention \$430. dent of the Alabama Baptist State and collected for the convention \$430. dent of the Alabama Baptist State what they were given to you for. Then record as having excelled all towns J. G. Gathings, superintendent Home Convention, preached the closing ser. What they were given to you for. Thon record as naving extend an towns, mon at the First aBptist Church, world today is calling for thinking my seven year's work with the Haynes, L. H. Hopkins, W. O. Bell, Brighton, Sunday morning at eleven men, men who will rely upon them journal and Guide, You will notice superintendent teacher training de-

money, that the churches should demand prepared teachers for the Sun- ing in the afternoon, conducted at the else. We have among our race and day Schools; that training classes be same church by Dr. A. F. Owens, organized in every district, which dean of Selma University. Several you have among your race men who left every Sunday School district convention. He called attention to the recent Church choir.

Among the delegates from the land special have committed snameful crimes, we, the first the good people, are not responsible to the recent church choir. appointment of Dr. S. N. Vass, of erv were Dr. A. J. Stokes, Dr. Wm. glad to hear of the colored troops be-

America with me. My last thought I pre- ers.

The next session will be held at leave with you is 'think for yourself'."

Rev. G. W. Watkins of Charlotte, Auditorium Is to See Huge N. C., the state missionary and Editor of the Union Reformer was present and spoke in interest of the state work and urged every minister to attend the state convention to be held in Durham, November 14th.

The women held their Auxiliary Missionary meeting in joint session with the Association at the A. M. E. Zion church, Mrs. Theana Johnson is the president, Mrs. Blount, secretary, both of New Bern. They had a splendid session and raised nearly \$200.00 at this meeting that was turned over to the Tar River Institute at Greenville. Prof. G. T. Hill principal of the school tion Park, have planned an elabor-BIRMINGHAM, ALA, August 5-ma who managed the financial appeals Journal and Guide Discovers Col-made his report and assured the trus-ate series of services, the most intertees that the future outlook of the esting of which will include patriotic. school in every way was promising. services at the City Auditorium at This year a chapel has been erected 6.30 p.m., at which special seats and a new building for boys is now on will be reserved for an attendance of and. \$1,400 was turned over to the white people, which is expected to so ool. At this meeting a plan was be large.

Farmville A Live Town

Musical Program Includes a Hundred Voices-Convention Will Holds Final Sessions on Monday.

Demonstration by General

Convention, With Seats

For White People.

Texas negro Baptists, assembled in general convention at Emancipa-

sunrise prayer meeting and covenant led by Rev. G. H. Henderson of Onalaska. At 9:20 a.m., a model Sunday school, conducted by Rev. J. A. Congress. At 11 a.m. the conven-Hill. The Eighth Illinois Regiment partment of Texas; H. B. Southern, moderator general, Bowen Association; J. B. Miller, William Johnson, H. H. Borden, president board of trustees of the Beaumont Normal and Industrial College.

"It is highly necessary that the orphans' home be put upon a strong financial basis, because many of the soldiers who are leaving for the

front on European soil are liable accepted. ed home surroundings a number of the city pulpits will be filled by our boys and girls will go to destrucour boys and girls will go to destruc-Swindell, Ph.D., national evangelist tion, and unless the negro urchin is of Texas, will preach at Bethel Bap-now strongly financed and properly in the Bap-now strongly financed and properly finance now strongly financed and properly tist Church; Rev. E. H. Borden, housed and honorably taught by congregational Church. those who are fortunate in life's en-TIII BOULT IN THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

said Rev. R. Wright of Tyler. "God 3 - 17 PERB LEADERS"

who proves itself loyal to his demands."

"Foolish for us to be living in the
when it is known that the
peristandents of the Suih Car.

Simms of Houston, in his sermon scuth Carolina Conference of
olina Conference, the hard work

BETTI ast night. "God expects the black o'ored men, during the Confering pastors and leading laymon man to work among black people, to nice year of 1915 1916, has raised doing 'team work' for 'schools fireside unsullied and to do honest and reported at the secent ses and souls' have brought about labor. The white people are awak-jion at Florence, S. C., the mag this great achievement. It has ened to their real true perspective as inflicent sum of \$11,500 for the developed a spiritual longing very way, and we thank them for freedmen's Aid Society, ail hate and waiting on God with faith he gift of the Auditorium."

In calling for the final report of will be off to South Carolina. Of and confidence in their ability the boards the following data were the total raised \$10,000 is for to get things done, which it is given: \$1074.54 was collected by the endowment of Claffen Col. to be heped will inspire every

Field Secretary Graham for the or-phans of the state who are housed ege, and the balance of \$1500 colored Conference in the t Austin, Texas. A. E. Ealy, secre-goes to the general fund of the (hirch, and encourage the "Never in the history of the board. The greater part of this mag- all y toward those who, only fifrisiting 14 associations, 35 Sunday nificent sum on endowment has ty y a safter emancipation are chools, he collected \$169. Our task been raised since the G neral moving so royally toward self

schools, he collected \$169. Our task been raised since the G neral is \$1,000,000. We own property to been raised since the G neral the value of \$71,596.52. Home mis Conference at Saratoga. At the support. The endowment of Claffin has support to the Sunday matchless, constructive ep sconocine the negro woman's part in the present leader. Bish p Frederick on the negro woman's part in the present of Johnny Barleycorn by Land Leete, has been reast on the negro woman's part in the present of the Sunday matchless, constructive ep sconocine to the first days, ensured the field among his brethren visition of Johnny Barleycorn by Land Leete, has been reast on the negro woman's part in the present who is an evidence of the sunday would have a support to the field among his present to the field among his present the school. The phenomenal suc-Church, Sunday, September 30th. As an evidence of the swing colored women. Also Professor Jealed an area meeting of the prosperity of our colored main bership and their willing and the properties of the suppose of the African Methors and will shad the detailed an area massive brains and with didition contents the content and elequence, actuated the first days, get the church school the first days, ensured the the most favorable and present on the missing the theory of the college of the African Methods and with and the proposition are supposed to the first days, and college of the African Methods and with and characteristics and college of the African Me R. Garrett, Groesbeeck, auditor office and insugates and insugate a for bership and their willingues to Joshua H. Jones, former president the devout worshippers. Tuesday wisiting persuip and their willing at Substitute the convention, will speak on the ard nampage with the convention, will speak on the ard nampage with the other their own schools it is for eight years in Wilberforce Unitary and Wednesday at Dallas, visiting the for methodism to versity, at Xenia, Ohio, also Bishop ants, moderator of the largest Bap-veteran educato, De Land St. James, preaching at know that one N gro farmer, a Bishopric, served a number of years that every denominational work get Dunton, who was in the S uth member of our church, gave one tist Association of the state, stated Dunton, who was in the 5 uth member of our church, gave one as supervisor of the public city settled a big row, presided over a supervisor of the public city settled a big row, presided over a supervisor of the public city settled a big row, presided over a the share from the brethren who perolina de gation, and who thousand toward the \$10,000 re- schools of Columbus, Ohio, hence his meeting in which the members voted the pasthe will speak on racial as signally honored in the Gen uplift towards associational work. Conference as charmen of Rev. William Taylor, San Antonio, oral Conference as charmen of stated that the Baptists have forged the Standing Committee of the New Orleans area and Mrs.

Thirkield of the New Orleans area and Mrs.

Thirkield, President to the passion of the passi eading cities and towns of Texas the ded the proposed drive of the Baptist minister is studious, sound Richop for schools and souls? and evangelistic. In every one of the the entire delegation entered showed to him in his visits among heartily into the spirit of the them that a careful perusal of the new plane, and results are now Much credit is due the local pas-forthcoming in less that

tors and people for the kindly hos-months.

pitality shown the convention, said

Rev. Borden. "The white papers l'o push the movement in

have spared no pains to make the South Carolina D. Du the official reporters of the body feel at home. Every courtesy due a reporter is shown. This bespeaks are upment a Ford, installed an closer relationship in the uplift of organ in the same with Prof. mankind among all people. For the Baikley as singer and performer pulpit and the press are two mighty Baikley as singer and performer agencies for the construction of life on the instrument, and after of this American people," he consecrating the Ford and its tinued.

In the executive session Mrs. M. A. equip cont in men and instrument. Mich. where he was Fider \$104800. Warshackie District Texas Conference. Nevember 28th at Detroit.

In the executive session Mrs. M. A. equip tent to men and instruB. Fuller, who had been for many next to God's service for Outyears financial secretary of the woman's auxiliary convention, offered In and souis, started on an instruction of the many erry from cofored church to column to the Episcopacy. Hats off and duties upon her as corresponding to the National Baptist of the Matterwards Bishop duties upon her as corresponding to the National Baptist of the Matterwards Bishop duties upon her as corresponding to the National Baptist of the National Baptist of the Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Dunton in a secretary of the Repiscopacy. Bats of the National Baptist of the National Baptist of the Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the Reputation Detected to the Episcopacy. Hats off the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in a secretary of the west of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the west of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton in the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton In the Started Dunton In the secretary of the National Baptist of the Started Dunton In the Started

ben days iteperary, speaking ctor of the Negro race, Dr. four times a day and covering Dunton and to the district suforms of such a campaign for South Carolina, so many souls and schools' became any children of Claffic. ep.d. mic resulting in new stu-i) again, brethren, next year denis, additions to the Church aly advance five thousand mak and lastly eleven thomsand fiveing it fifteen thousand for 1916hundred dollars for education. 1917. What is more needed \$700.00. Leaders like Bishop Leete, Dr ; han 'souls and schools?'

ANNUAL OPENING AT WACO, TEXAS

Bishop Joshua H. Jones in His Texas 500.00, making a grand total in cash

Sims, Presiding Elder, \$400.00; Pittsburg District, F. W. Wright, Presiding Elder, \$270.00.

Central Texas Conference-Waco District, G. W. Anderson, Presiding Elder, \$799.20; Austin District, T. H. Smith, Presiding Elder, \$775.00; El Paso District, L. M. Sanders, Presiding Elder, \$585.00; Temple District, F. W. Warren, Presiding Elder,

Southwest Texas Conference-San Antonio District, C. L. Morgan, Presiding Elder, \$645.00; Weimar District, S. McElroy, Presiding Elder, ATUN\$918.00; Yoakum District, O. B. Marshall, Presiding Elder, \$300.00.

Total for the conferences and pre-PAUL QUINN COLLEGE 39TH siding elders' districts, \$11,627.55; from the mi...ters and laymen, women and men, individual gifts and with the bishops' soliciting books, \$10,-

Saddle, With the Old Reliable of \$22,227.55; of this amount \$10,000. Tenth Episcopal District, Rides to 00 was set aside for the new dormi-Victory—Holds the Annual Fin-tory for girls to be erected at the ancial Educational Rally—Relied cost of \$50,000.00. The tuition received in the first day's enrollment of pupils will pay the entire faculty's

Waco, Texas, Sent 27, 1017.
The thirty-ninth session of Paul Bishop Joshua H. Jones having Quinn College of the African Meth-pressed the electrical button of his responsive massive brains and with dent of the Weman's Home Mis conferences by presiding elders' distion; the vote was unanimous, not sionary (priety, were there to tricts with both the ministers and even a dissenting voice or look in see and rejoice in the big accomplishment of the Irethren.

Bishop Thirkield presided at the \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedicated the Wesley Chapel at \$533.00; Palestine District, B. T. dedi open. B supp Le a a vist- West Texas Conference—Brenham good bishop went home, making a tor the day before the Confer- District, M. L. Pendergraff, Presid- brief trip preparatory to the hold-of ence to rully the brethren in a ing Elder, \$851.00; Bellville District, ing of the fall annual conferences,

Self Help. of Walden College will fill the pulpit. President M. W. Dogan of Wiley, Univer-rather no one thinks of offices at the f .ence held at Orange and reports \$7,000.00 before the 1st Sunday in September. the institution of deby The The lence ed to raise \$8,000.00 a year for five years apply on the Wiley Endowment fund.

ROANOKE INSTITUTE TO THE This school which The bill Baptist interest from an education viewpoint of the Northeastern part of N. C., was freed from a debt of long standing Sept. 2, when the Woman's Educational Union of that section laid over \$800 in cash on the table at their annual meeting at Moyock Sept. 2. This was the 9th annual session and it proved to be the most successful in every way. Mrs. Margaret B. Burke the President had asked her followers to bring up \$500. and what was their glad surprise when the last figures brought up the enormous sum. There is as a result great rejoicing among the members of Roanoke Association and the Woman's Union in particular because of the amount raised thereby freeing their beloved school of debt that had been made in 1904 when their present large building was erected.

The attendance was the best in its history, spiritual enthusiasm was high and money was there too. The ladies conducted themselves in the highest manner possible becoming Christians. The people of Moyock entertained the delegation nicely and all went well during the time the Union was in session. The only regrettable affair was the lack of railroad accommodations to bring the very large delegation home Sunday night. Extra cars were asked for in time but it seemed that the Norfolk Southern Railroad was too busy and therefore our request went by unheeded and we were compelled to pack ourselves into the already crowded coaches like sardines in a box.

The First Baptist Church Union at Hertford under the leadership of that most magnificent Christian woman Mrs. Jennie Burke snatched the banner from Corner Stone Union which had been leading for several years, by bringing \$102, from her union and its auxiliaries. Mrs. Leah Mann brought

\$50. from her Union at Roper and Mrs. Hattie F. Graves \$50. from Corner Stone. Other churches had good reports. All officers were re-elected or

to whose organizing ability this Union owes its existence was on hand and rendered sympathetic service in every

outlook is hopeful. \$550. for education and missi sishop Cleaves Breaks Record sum reported by any pastor. Sardis, Miss. Oct. 12.—Bishop N. raised for education in one effort in the C. M. E. church. The convocation was largely attended and was addressed by bishops Lane of Jackson, Tenn.; Cottrell of Holly Springs, Mi Carter of Atlanta, Ga..; Dr. J. A. J of Birmingham, Ala., and editor J thur Ramlett of Jackson, Tenn.

MEMPHIS CONVOCATION

E call it the Memphis Convocation because it was held in Memphis. To call it the Tennessee Consity, Marshall, Texas, passed through the Union all seem to be satisfied with vocation would, in a sense, be misleading, for a part He their workers. They adjourned to meet of the state is in the fourth episcopal district, and not incity recently en the to york. He their workers. They adjourned to meet of the state is in the fourth episcopal district, and not inwas just from the session of the Texas Con-at Welch's Chapel next year Thursday cluded in the special effort put forth by that part lying in the fifth district. To call it the West Tennessee Convoraised in cash for Wiley with an additional a mortgage burning would be held at cation would not cover what is meant, for now West Ten-\$4.500.00 in good shokring the state of the state of the old original West Tennessee vot-thurches of Roanoke Association will Conference. The Convocation included the interest and tobe asked to send a contribution as a activities of both the West Tennessee and Jackson-Memdormitory nest egg. Prof. C. F. Graves phis Conferences, and was held in Memphis.

The meeting was held in Collins Chapel, perhaps, the way for the sisters. Dr. R. R. Cart-largest church in the Connection, pastored by Rev. S. W. wright Moderator was there too. Most Broome, who was called to that important pastorate about excellent and fervid discourses were two years ago from a professorship in Lane College. That given by Revs. David Jennings, W. E. he has labored hard to measure up to the opportunities Sykes, wife of Prof. Sykes of Norfolk that pastorate affords and to vindicate the wisdom of his was an interested visitor and Mrs. being selected is what was expected; that his ability as Holmes of N. J., rendered service. The pastor and financier has been heavily taxed is understood. Junior Union under Misses Viola R. Notwithstanding the large financial obligations of the lo-Welch and M. Z. Hunter and the Sun-cal church, which called for prayer, sympathy and subshine Band were special features. stantial aid from the Convocation, Dr. Broome reported Roanoke Inst., opens Sept. 24. The \$550. for education and missions, and this was the largest

Sardis, Miss., Oct. 12.—Bisnap N. Cleaves of the Colored M. Fachurch held an education of the Mississippi light of the results of previous effort of its kind in this week in the universal college at Holly Springs. More than fourteen thousand dollars state—we refer to West Tennessee—it was a great sucwas raised for the school which was cess. Considered in the light of some insidious opposition the largest amount that has ever been cess. and much prophesying of failure it was a tremendous success—it was a sweeping victory. Considered in the light of a contest with Texas another word "bobs" up without even being invited.

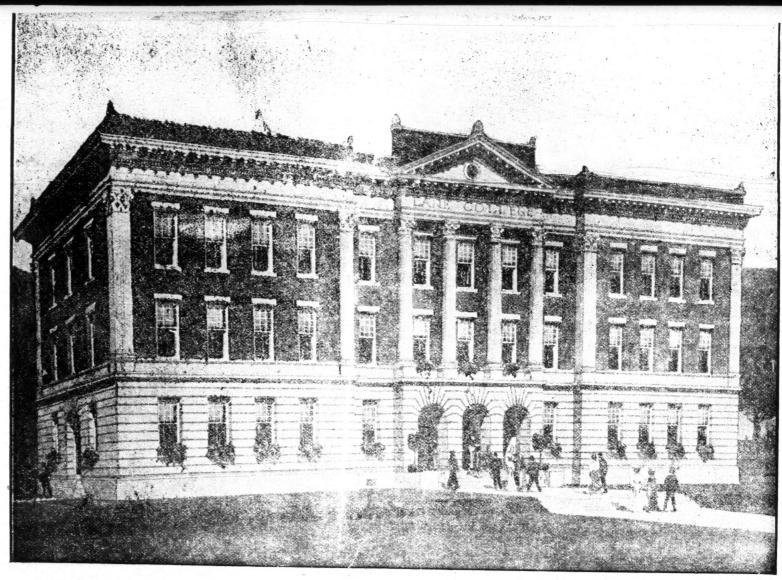
The Memphis Convocation was a success. Jamison should be smiling yet. The ministers and people of the two conferences should be shouting still; for that was the biggest Convocation ever pulled off in these parts. Bishop Jamison and his lieutenants planned it with enthusiasm that would not die; he sent men on the field who believed it was both needful and possible; the people caught the inspiration and rallied as never before for education and missions. The occasion attracted attention. The people came to Memphis. They stayed from Wednesday until Monday to help make the meeting a success. The program was inspiring and instructing. All the papers and addresses were good, but the address of President Lane, sermon by Dr. W. F. Simons and the program by the women deserve special mention.

The reports were excellent, most of them beyond what

was expected. The eight presiding elders vied with each other in swelling their reports. All except one or two reported over a thousand dollars. Rev. H. Winrow went beyond the seventeen hundred dollar mark. That put him in the lead so far as the amount, but Rev. J. H. Coleman was crowned leader because he raised the highest amount above his assessment. Then came Boyd, Mitchell. Hutson. Womack, Timberlake and Rivers with their heads in the air pushing for the goal. They make good leaders, they are faithful and loyal. Among the pastors Rev. J. W. S. Lowe of Mt. Pisgah took first place by raising the largest amount above his assessment. C. A. Craig raised the largest amount on the percentage. basis, having raised about two hundred per cent of his assessment. The largest amounts were contributed by Bishop Jamison and President Lane, giving \$25.00 each. Several of the preachers paid their personal assessments. IV.

The Cervocation besides having a large attendance throughout had several distinguished visitors whose presence and addresses electrified the people. Among them were Bishop: I are Carter and Cleaves, each of whom had a message of good will and encouragement. There were also Drs. Martin and Bray, the latter, we are told, preached a great sermon at Collies Chapel Sunday morning. Dr. W. F. Simons, formerly a member of this conference, now a successful cresiding elder in Texas, was a most welcomed visitor, and delivered a great sermon on Thursday night. Dr. W. T. Vernon of the A. M. E. Church and other city pastors, were present and extended cordial welcome. Mesdames Womack, I are and Porter of Jackson, and Miss Stevens of Ripley, were among the out-of-town ladies to appear on program.

The Memphis Convocation held at Collins Chapel, September 26-30 was a great success. Congratulations to Bishop Jamison. Hats off to the West Tennessee and Jackson-Memphis Conferences.



LANE COLLEGE, WHICH BY ACTION OF THE CONVOCATION AT MEMPHIS LAST WEEK WAS FREED FROM ALL INDEBTEDNESS.

Supervisors, State, of Rural Schools

vell as in the rural distr

SS:

EDUCATORS VISIT LOCAL NEGRO SCHOOLS

A number of the rural school supervisors of southern states who have been in conference in the city with the secretaries of the general education board visited both Fisk university and the Agricultural and Industrial State normal school Wednesday, headed by Prof. S. L. Smith, state rural school supervisor of Tennessee.

The supervisors gave hearty indorsement of the university training given at Fisk university. A number of addresses were made, the speakers having been introduced by President McKenzie during chapel exercises. President G. W. Hubbard of Meharry Medical college was also in the party and delivered an address.

At the state normal the visitors were given lunch, which was prepared and

party and delivered an address.

At the state normal the visitors were given lunch, which was prepared and served by the students in the domestic science department. A thorough inspection of the work of the school was made, after which the students were assembled in chapel, and there were also a number of talks made. Several of the speakers expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the normal is doing its work, and it was declared that Tennessee is ahead of many of the other southern states, except Alabama, in the industrial type of work among negroes. The supervisors paid a compliment to the efficiency of Supervisor Smith of this state, who has charge of industrial work among the colored people. President W. J. Hale was also given much praise for the successful manner in which the work is being carried on.

Among those in the party were Profs. S. L. Smith of Tennessee Joseph Sibley of Alabama, J. S. Thoms of Alabama, A. D. Wright of Virginia Leo Saviot of Louisiana and F. C. Button of Kentucky.

NEW ORLIANS TIMES PICAYUNE

A total of 46,586 cans of and vegetables of \$14,052.95 estimated vilue, have been put up this summer by negroes in thirteen parishes, according to a report issued by Leo M. Favrot, state agent of rural schools for negroes. Part of these products were canned under the direction of demonstration agents and part at home. More than 6000 girls women participated in this work.

The parishes in which the work was done are: Natchitoches, East Carr I, Washington, West Baton Rouge, St. Trimmany, Madison, Pointe Coupee and Sabine. Natchitoches leads with 5399 ans, and East Carroll comes, next with 4988 cans.

Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.

THE SLATER SUMMER SCHOOL 1917 14

The Summer School of the Slater State Normal School, Winston, Salem, N. C., opened JULY 2nd (the first Monday in the month) and will continue for four

The Star Of 3 ven. 8/9/1/2

Methods and School Management, English (Grammar and Composition.) Mathematics, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Agriculture and Nature Study, History and Civics, Geography, Reading and Literature, Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing, Handicrafts Basketry, Chair Caning, Mat Making, etc.,) Free Hand Drawing, Primary Methods (A Practice and Observation School will be conducted ni connection with this course,) Health and Physical Culture, Bible and Biblical course of his address, referred to the Literature Elementary Psychology and Child Study.

Teachers will elect courses but no teacher will take fewer three courses nor more than five.

EXPENSES.

1. All teachers living in the school building will be furnished wit board and room for the four weeks term for \$10.00. It is expected that the country. teachers from a distance will reside in the buildings. All teahers not boarders will pay an enrollment fee of \$1.00.

The sociological address by Dr. N. ing, arithmetic, language, history. Interesting fraccomodadtions in the school buildings should notify sublime in simplicity, and was recarrently and agriculture, seventyonce and qu is will be reserved For urther information write to

S. G. ATKINS, Sun mer School Conductor, Slater Normal School Winston-Salem,

NEW ORLEANS SUMMER NORMAL il be interested to know that Prof. course in School Administration and Mathods at the New Orleans colored summer Professor Lee was for several years director of the Teacher Training Department at Tuskegee. The primary methods will be in charge of Miss Willie Belle Davis of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. Miss Davis has taught in the normals of Alabama and Florida and is prepared to furnish instruction that will be helpful to the teachers in their work.

Special attention will be given to prospective teachers for both city and rural schools. The examinations will be held at the close of the normal. Credits will be given by New Orleans and Xavier Universities for work done in the normal.

CLOSE OF FAYETTEVILLE UMMER SCHOOL school authorities.

Largely Attended And Successful Session At Colored State

Fayetteville, N. C.—Last Fiday witnessed the close of one of the nost successful summer sessions ever held at the Fayetteville State Colored Nor-mal. The body of teachers in attendance represented about one-third of the counties in the State, with the (including States of South Carolina, Virginia and the District of Columbia included. The personnel of the teachers was imposing. One of the lecturers, in the members of the Summer School as the finest body of colored teachers it had than ever been his privilege to meet.

The Instructors were selected because of their rare fitness by training Work to Better Fit Themand experience; being graduates from some of the most reputable instituh tions of learning opened to the race in

The lecturers composed of white and colored educators represented the best Studying to better prepare themthought of the time.

lifting to the teachers.

The patriotic address by Hon. J. D. Montgomery. Jefferson. Elmore, Lee, McNeill was a classic and eloquent Pike, Butler, Hale, Perry, Russell, Wilone. It was greatly enjoyed; so were As student-teachers they begin work the addresses of Dr. G. M. Cooper, at 7 a. m. and continue, after short managementative of the State Board of intermission for lynch till state from representative of the State Board of intermission for lunch, till 2:30 in the Health; Rev. J. S. Snyder, Rev. W. J. afternoon. Heritage, Prof. G. W. Herring and During the hour for devotions Monday morning a stirring and practical

School did not only work diligently Club Work for colored women and for six hours daily in the class room girls under Mr. J. L. Sibley of the but they enjoyed the play or social Department of Education. features also. The management was In her strong address she called at careful to see that opportunity was tention to the threatening danger of given folk plays, tag parties, lawn food shortage and made it plain that the property tagglery.

first Declaration of independence to Alabama feed herself. British rule was entered into by pa- Rev. A. F. Owens of Selma Unitriots; the famous silk mills operated versity, who is in the city to hold triots; the famous silk mills operated versity, who is in the city to hold by hundreds of colored young men and a Bible Conference with the pastors of young women, as well as to other the teachers at eight o'clock Tuesday points of interest.

Competing Singers. Two days be- The instructors of the Summer School fore the closing of the Summer School are:

showing in sewing, canning, basketry, son Lewis, carpentry; Marshall J. chair caning, drawing, various forms Moore, reading and spelling; Mary of shuck work, etc., to which the visi- Frances Terrell, geography. tors paid high compliment.

that teachers who attend Summer ficates.

bered by the committee.

The conductor of the Summer School is taking a short vacation at the seashore, before the fall term of his school

Seventy-five

selves For Success

selves to teach reading, spelling, draw-The sociological address by Dr. N.ing, arithmetic, language, history, litceived with rapt attention.

Carpentry and agriculture, seventycolored public school teachers under
The address by Prof. C. L. W. Smith ten expert instructors, are attending was, indeed, an able and eloquent ef-the State Normal Summer School under fort, and was both inspiring and up-the supervision of Prof. J. W. Beverly. They come from the counties of

Work and Play. The instructors address was delivered to the teachers by Hattie J. Huckabee of Birmingham, and teachers attending the Summer special State agent for Home Makers

the patriotism of the negro teachers Visits to Liberty Point where the must be shown along the line of helping

morning.

fore the closing of the Summer School are:
two musical young ladies, noted for
their proficiency in piano playing, organized classes to compete in singing ray, sewing: Christine L. Grace, cooking: Rosa Nixon, drawing: Judson L.
Kilpatrick, mathematics: Edward E.
The Industrial Exhibit was a fine Scott, history and language: E. Madi-

Will Extend Certificates. The committee on resolutions rec-

ommended more thoroughness in funduring the whole of the term of six damentals, unceasing efforts for betweeks and making satisfactory proter school houses in rural districts and of the second and third grade certithat teachers who attend Supports

Schools and Institutes be given first Among the visitors to the school consideration at the hands of the Monday was J. L. Sibley of the Deschool authorities.

partment of Education who held an The authorities, the management important conference with Prof. Bevin and faculty were all kindly rememerity with reference to the work of bered by the committee.

Tells Summer School How

to Make Success of Their Life Work

(Special to The Advertiser.)

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., July .- "The teacher must first of all know the subject thoroughly. Knowing your subject, I can give no better advice than this, love your pupils. There are some habits which you yourself must have and which you must insist upon for your students. First is the habit of promptness. Then get in the habit of working systematically. We in the South need to learn the lesson of doing shipshape work. There is the habit of accuracy, and the habit of being dependable. The best thing in the world is to stand on your feet, hold your heads up, be men and wom-

en.
"In spite of the bad things we read progress is in the newspapers, real progress is being made. There is no doubt in my mind that there is a marked advancement in the good relationship between the races in the South. There is no reason why we should not live here side by side, building up and cooperating I have seen as I go about this southland a sad lack of cooperation. If you want to build a school, the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians all pull against each other to have a school. That is why civilizations rise and fall, too much separation. What separates a man from his fellow man is bad.

"We can have faith and trust. We should be careful how to speak to people. Civility goes a long way. There can be civility without servility. Be strong and courageous. Of course you know the world gets better by each one in his humble sphere doing the right thing, being the right thing, willing the right thing."

In these eloquent and sincere words Dr. J. H. Dillard, president of the Jeanes Board and president of the Slater Board, addressed the summer school teachers. This special assembly was held to listen to Dr. Dillard, and was one of the best and most inspiring of the summer school. In the beginning of his address he referred feelingly to his long association with Dr. Washington, and to his simplicity which marked him as a great man.

J. L. Siblev. State agent, Mr. Wofter

and Mr. Snavely, former fellows under him. He was ushered to the plat-

Dession in gress—Many Promi-

nent Speakers-Excel-

lent Program.

to continue in session until August Williams is to preach at 12:30 and Foust, of this county. the 5th. Their annual affair is now then deliver a valedictory sermon at in its eleventh session and has at 8:00 p. m. Both sermons will be detracted many visitors from every livered at the Fair Grounds. from the attendance already regis-auxiliary, is now perpetual. Great tered, the indications are that the plans are being made for a larger ten thousand mark will be reached session next year. The following are C. Band of Louisville under excellent brooks, F. E. Barnett, O. B. Simmons, directorship gave another one of its J. A. Agnew, Samuel Varin. The rare musical entertainments. the greatest feature of the day. The Ada Wheatley Secretary special guest for the occasion was the R. V. McMickens Vice President admirers, many who knew him per-State Teachers At A. and T. College

sonally and many who had heard of

the Phelps Stokes Fund, were present form by J. A. Agnew and introduced Madam May Cresar Porter with an ber of previous years.

been more wideawake this year than be a demonstration by Miss Holland Sunday night. One of the big fea-T. Jackson, president; John H. Wells, ident Dudley for further information. tures of the meeting was Sundayvice president; O. B. Simmons, man RESOLUTIONS.—NORFOLK

Woman's Auxiliary.

stand of the Owensboro Fair Grounds ends with examinations in the va-the foregoing benefits, do place ourwhere the meeting is being held rious courses on Ivily 26 27 75 and the foregoing benefits, do place ourR. R. Wright, of Augusta, Georgia, spoke where the meeting is being held rious courses on July 26-27. The pres selves upon record as follows: The Rev. Mr. Boyd was the only repent sesion has brought to Greensbord Be it Resolved, That; we, the peater on the program this year. His address was listened to and was punc-a more determined body of students above named recipients, do, without on the history and development of numtured throughout with applause. Spe-than any former session. Despite the any reservation express to the fullest bers. Professor J. R. E. Lee, principal cial days will come thick and fast many causes that have kept many extent of our ability our deep and un-souri, delivered a lecture on physical from now on until the chautauqua teachers from attending, the enroll feigned appreciation and gratitude to phases of schoolroom and classroom closes. Wednesday, August the 1st, is Woman's Day. A special proment compares most favorably with the state and city officials, to the gram has been arranged presenting that of last year and surpasses a num. church, school and social workers, and programme for the truck farmers' con-

that of Friday, August 3rd, which will students have come to the College for who ministered to our finer sensibilbe known as Flag Dav. Colonel Ros- the teachers' institute. Most of these ities by the rendition of delightful coe C. Simmons will make the print are the city school teachers of Greens programs and festive entertainment. ciple address at 8:00 o'clock. Colonel soro and the rural teachers of Guilford Since we are desirous of recognizing simmons has a host of friends in Western Kentucky. Sunday, August and adjoining counties. Many special every source of comfort and pleasure, 5th, is designated as Banner Day, and conferences and lectures have already oe it the services of one of the most elo-been given pertaining to the problems Resolved, That, we herein tender Owensboro, Ky., August 1, 1917.—

the services of one of the most electron been given pertaining to the problems among them pur thanks to the custodian who has of teaching. Featuring among them pur thanks to the custodian who has of teaching. Featuring among them pur thanks to the custodian who has of teaching. Featuring among them pur thanks to the custodian who has of teaching. Featuring among them pur thanks to the custodian who has complete fourth weeks.

The Negro Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and which is the person of Sixteenth Street of Summer Normal at Southern and Summer Summer Normal at Southern and Summer Norma opened here last Friday and which is Church of Birmingham, Ala. Rev. new school law by Superintendent t further

past week was a play entitled "Pa-papers of Norfolk.

have the eleventh session go down in statements from officials and also the couraging. Most of the old students and of his unchallenged considerahistory as the banner year. Judging directors, with connection with the have filed applications for re-admit tion of and kindness to others. tance as well as a number of new ones. Students have never attended the regby the time the Chautauqua closes the officers for the present year: R ular session will do well to write Pres-Ulu Lhullell

School Day which held yesterday at ager; P. G. Walker, treasurer; S. 9:30 a. m. There was a band con-Lorenza Barker, secretary. cert at 10:30 a. m. Miss Holland ap Board of Directors: John Wickline, peared, and then at 2 p. m., the L. & chairman; Wm. Weaver, T. J. Claybeen the agency of much incentive and direct benefit to all who have in any Sunday School Institutte was perhaps L. B. Clark President way come under its benign influences, Summer Normal for colored teachers is

special guest for the occasion was the N. McMickens ... Vice President secretary of the Sunday School Congestie Price Treasurer Two Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute. There were Sunday school workers in the ducted the institute of this city and Miss Flora Byrd of Uttaliant in the school institute conductors for next learned to the special work. The school institute conductors for next learned on the car. The former being a teacher in half hours in a splendid talk and then the city schools of this city and the quenched it with practical demonstral latter already engaged in institute tions. The program provided immediately after this that athletics be in busy already selecting a long list of dulged in. At 7:30 p. m., a band constraint of the day, and these chart and a school workers in the ducted the institute of the day, and the school and the whether scholastic or social. The 380

in the most tender way, do we acaddress by Prof. L. D. Williams, Two other features of the program will be During the past week seventy knowledge our delectableness to those President J. S. Clark, of Southern uni-

Resolved, That, a publication of The leading entertainment of thethese resolutions appear in the news-

quarter of the United States. It has Last night Miss Helena M. Lowe, proven no less a drawing card this Last night Miss Helena M. Lowe, triots Day," written by Mrs. James B The fact that our conductor, Prof. proven no less a drawing card this Company that the state of the proventing ago an official provided by the character of the United States. It has Last night Miss Helena M. Lowe, triots Day," written by Mrs. James B The fact that our conductor, Prof. Dudley, wife of the President, and pre T. C. Erwin's participation in the responsible of the provided that the state of the provid year. Sometime ago an official pro with a musical, bringing to the chaugram was issued by the Owensboro taugua and to Western Kentucky the Chautauqua and amusements added musical attainments from the Athens ers by the children of the Dudley Aca other members of the school from a lt shows that the committee had of the South, Nashville. There will demic and Kindergarten School. more formal expression of their apheen more wideawake this year than

The outlook for a large attendance preciation of his masterful skill in on former occasions, as every possiand an address by Honorable H. E.
ble arrangement had been made to Hall. Chautauqua, according to

W. E. ROBINSON, Patron.

Timely Topics

Witness Drama By Mrs. Dudley. dent teachers in the auditorium as-cination. Mr. Henderson representing sembled, upon this seventh day of July the Louisiana school work, spoke on the lack of professional standard among by Prof. S. Lorenzo Barker. He gave a practical talk to the magnificent audience that was seated in the grand the A. & T. College summer school mal way our sincere appreciation of spoke on how to make the work in prion the part played by the negro in the discovery and exploration of this continent. Professor J. T. Cater spoke of the high school in Kansas City, Mismanagement.

Director Lawless has worked out a ference, to be held July 17.

Among the prominent visitors are versity. Professor G. L. Tiebout, specialist in gardening from the United States farm extension service at L. S. U. and several other experts will talk on methods of farming and of marketing garlen products. Rural community im-provement will be the subject of the hight session. Canning demonstrations will be given July 6 and 7.

The Negro Summer Normal at Southern university and A. & M. college at Baton Rouge, has just completed the fourth week of one of the most successful normals in the history of the school. The enrollment numbers 153 teachers. Special Teachers' Training courses are offered and practical help furnished to second and third grade teachers. There are also special courses offered in home economics, basketry, canning, preserving, manual training and school gardening, and a business course in household and farm management.

An important activity of this normal was the recent conference of Jeanes fund supervisors. Scientific farming, methods of food preservation and community improvement and a larger food production to meet the new demands occasioned by the war, formed the study of their two weeks' work.

Among the notable visitors who addressed the normal are State Superintendent T. H. Harris, Leo M. Favrot, rural school supervisor of Louisiana; W. B. Williams, representative of the Slater and Jeanes funds; Dr. James H. Dillard, president of the Jeanes and Slater funds; James L. Sibley, rural school supervisor of Alabama, and B. C. Caldwell, field agent for the Jeanes fund; Bura Hilbun, rural school supervisor of Mississippi and Jackson

Therefore, we, the instructors and studies. Tuesday, Dr. Moss de-a lecture on the value of vac-

Education - 1917.

Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.

The first graduating exercises of the summer school at the colored state normal were held last night in the spacious chapel of the institution, when fifty-two teachers received certificates tion and the state. for the completion of a course of studies that required the attendance of six consecutive sessions of the institution's number summer school.

The program was interesting ment address of Prof. Eugene Clyde Brooks, A. B., Trinity college, Durham, N. C., whose talk concerned in particular the future eachers in the broad field of service. He emphasized the importance of community work, and the great opportuniorganizing the best farmers and he best mothers in the community. Prof. S. W. Sherrill's words were in

greater service to the commu-He said: "Your regular attend- will be operated.

Mayor Ewing closed the speaking Third. Competent industrial teach-rollment of fifty-two teachers from the Maria Frances Simmons, Fannie Mcprogram with assurances to the school that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of Dallas, Marengo, Perry, that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons counties of the perry, that we have also be a supplied to the perry, the perry, that we have a supplied to the perry, the perry, the perry will be a supplied to that, regardless of his official capacity, ers will be had to give daily lessons countries of Ballas, Malenge, Ferry, he was its friend and would always be in industrial work to those who ar Monroe, Pike, Clarke and Washingwork it is now doing. He took occalacking in this line of work.

sion to comment on the splendid response of the young colored men to the country's call for registration for the endorsement of the State School Compensation of the special country. He said that he was missioner the Country Roard of Education for the latest the latest and washing-ton. national army. He said that he was missioner, the County Board of Edu who was attending the Negro Baptist pleased to report that upon investigation of Bulloch County, and the Sunday School Congress at Atlanta,

Dr. R. H. Boyd, corresponding sectors, Ga. retary of the National Baptist Pub. boro, Ga. lishing Board, extended an invitation to the teachers to visit the old Bosco

bel school building, which has been re-cently purchased by the educational board as a theological seminary and missionary and Sunday school training institution. He then offered the benediction.

Appropriate music was rendered by the school chorus under the direction of Prof. Ryder. The opening invocation was said by Rev. J. R. Evans, dean of Roger Williams University.

stirring speech Prof. Morrison extended the thanks of the graduating class for the advantages offered, and pledged their loyalty to the institu-

Exercises marking the last day of the summer school were held this morning beginning at 11 o'clock. number of teachers from Vanderbilt were invited to be present. Prominent among the colored citizens who were present and took part on the program throughout, probably the most inter- were J. C. Napier, ex-register of the esting number being the commence- treasury, and A. N. Johnson of the Negro board of trade. An interesting pro gram, starting at 7:30, will be carried out to-night.

activities of these A Summer School for Colored Teach ers in Statesboro, July 16 to

able to them throughout their lives state with teachers who have had suf-He advocated in particular the kind of preparation best suited to the life the ficient training. Many of those emchildren will be expected to live. Along ployed have never had an opportunity this line he said: "You teachers know ployed have never had an opportunity the line he said: "You teachers know ployed have never had an opportunity the line has been also been a about what the colored boys and girls to have normal training, but have will be called upon to do for the next just launched from the Grammar generation, and it behooves to to train them in keeping with the service they school grades to the work of teaching will be expected to render the community in which they live. Teach them more about the home and the or organize the work they have atfarm, the canning of vegetables, the tempted to do. It is the purpose of care of cattle and hogs, the tilling of the soil," etc. He declared that much this Summer Normal to, as far as poswould be accomplished in this direction sible, give to the colored teachers a short and thorough course in normal training. To this end we are now nature of an endorsement of the planning. plendid address of Dr. Brooks. He

First. We propose to begin this ided that the colored teachers as well and bravely by the nation in its Summer Normal the 16th of July and continue for a period of four weeks rof. P. L. Harned of the state board education spoke encouragingly of under the guidance of skilled teachinterest displayed on the part of ers who have so planned the work as teachers who had finished the pre-bed course probably at a sacrifice to fit and fill the needs of the colored rder to be better prepared to ren-teachers for whose benefit the school Eleven Counties

ose who represent the state and the tate and county boards under whom \$4.00 per teacher will be charged. A our school is conducted feel that the course of this kind could not be givork they are doing is worth while." en nearer free than this. Board will said further that the teachers are the given in the new dormitory for the Hed upon for the first time to make be given in the new dormitory for the the promises that are partly re-sible for the establishment of the low price of \$2.50 per week. The

City Board of Education of States-Ga.

THE SLATER SUMMER SCHOOL 1917 Teachers; Special Training

The Summer School of the Slater State Normal School, Win ston, Salem, N. C., will open JUY 2nd, (the first Monday in the month) and continue for four weks.

SIXTEEN COURSES OFFERED INCLUDING

Methods and School Management, English (Grammar and Composit tion.) Mathematics, Domestic Sci ence, Domestic Art, Agriculture and Nature Study, History and Civics, Geography, Reading and Literature, Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing, Handicrafts (including Basketry, Chair Caning, Mat Making, etc.,) Free Hand Drawing, Primary Methods (A Practice and Observation School will be conducted ni connection with this course,) Health and Physical Culture, Bible and Biblical Literature Elementary Psychology and Child Study.

Teachers will elect courses but no teacher three courses nor more than five.

EXIENCES.

munity work, and the great opportunity offered to make the school the ty offered to make the school the school the greatest agency for good in the community. His talk was practical and It has been impossible to fill the board and room for the four weeks term for \$10.00. It is expected that teachers from a distance will reside in the buildings.

All teahers not boarders will pay an enrollment fee of \$1.00.

All teachers desiring accommodations in the school buildings should notify u M. Favrot, Rural School Supervisor at once and quarters will be reserved For urther information write to

S. G. ATKINS, Summer School Conductor, Slater Normal School

e is a mark of interest that makes Second. Only a nominal charge of sented in Selma Institute's Roll of Students 6-17-17

(Special to The Advertiser.) ol. He told the teachers to renuch service in the community that
community cannot do without
building.

SELMA, ALA., June 16.—The third
school session of the Selma University summer school for colored public school
teachers opened Monday with an enteachers opened Monday with an en-

Would Inspire Workers. PROF. WM. JAMES. Pring is to bring teachers in touch with Roll Includes Names Of 103

Winston-Salem. N. C. the most advanced methods of school work and inspire to higher ideals. This is to be accomplished through the efforts of experienced educational experts who will have charge of the six weeks course. Those who attend and make good wil lhave their second and third grade certificates extended one year.

State Agents Talk. During the week the school was addressed by Principal Dinkins, Rev. A. F. Owens and Hattie J. Huckabee of Birmingham, special State agent for Home Makers Club work for colored women and girls, under Mr. J. L. Sibley, of the Department of Education. She delivered an address in the chapel of the university Friday to more than a hundred teachers and members of the Dallas County Producers' League, M. A. Dillard, president; A. G. Carroll, secretary and P. W. Wats, Selma demonstrator.

The instructors of the summer school are Dr. R. T. Pollard, president; William Aovey Dinkins, principal; Albert Franklin Owens, Lee Washington Calloway, Hugh Alexander Rogers, Susan Emma Brown, Frances Arthur Agnew,

Courses Offered

The negro Summer Normal at Southern University and A. & M. College, at Baton Rouge, has just completed the fourth week of one of the most successful normals in the history of the school. The enrollment numbers 163 teachers, representing the various parishes of the state. The school is in charge of the regular faculty. Special Teachers' Training Courses are offered, and practical help furnished to second and third-grade teachers, to aid them in increasing their efficiency for promotion. There also are special courses offered in home economics, willowware work, canning, preserving, manual training and school gardening, and a business course in household and farm management.

An important activity of this norms was the recent conference of Jeane fund supervisors. This conference wa presided over by Dr. J. H. Dillard, an was largely attended by supervisor from both Mississippi and Louisian Scientific farming, methods of for preservation and community improv ment and a larger food production meet the new demands occasioned the war, formed the study of the tv weeks work.

Notable visitors who addressed t normal during the session includ State Superintendent T. H. Harris, I Louisiana; W. T. B. Williams, rep sentative of the Slater and Jean Funds; Dr. James H. Dillard, preside of the Jeanes and Slater Funds. James L. Sibley, Rural School Sup visor of Alabama.

farmer The recent conferen brought 300 to the normal.

The National Association of Tea ers in Colored Schools will meet New Orleans, July 25-29. This gath ing will bring to the state some of most prominent educators in country.

NORFOLK COLORED SUMMER NORMAL OPENED WEDNESDAY

The Summer School for Teachers opened in the Booker T. Washington High School, Wednesday morning, June 20th. The envollment is 150 with the State represented as far West as Blackstone, and as far South as Clarksville. The attendance from Tidewater is especially heavy Prof. T. C. Erwin is conductor, Fron D. G. Jacox, manager, and Sunt. R. A. Dobie, Treasure. Gourses combines first, second third grade work and renewals. Prof. D. Wright State Inspector for Colored School, will address the Institute on Friday the 22nd. In connection with the Institute a prompt nection with the Institute a prompt school is maintained for those who failed in high school, and wish to enter the next class in September. The outlook for a good session is encouraging.

Summer School 131-17

Annual Session begins June 25th, 1917, and continues five Two weeks Institute also. Growing older, better and stronger.

Last Summer, applications greatly exceeded capacity. Teachers there

fore should send Registration Fee and secure lodging in advance.

For Terms, Catalogue or other information, address

J. B. DUDLEY, President

AGRICULTURAL & TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Greensboro. N. C.

HAMPIUN SUMMER

They Have Privilege of Leading Their Race

Through the co-operation of the general education board of New York, the Hamtpon Institute summer session for teachers is offering instruction to principals, county industrial supervising teachers, and matrons of schools selected by state supervisors of colors schools in ten southern states.

Dr. H. B. Frissell opened the Hamp-Means to Be a Teacher." who are now at Hampton have the rare privilege of leading a race which is beginning to build homes, schoosl, churches and understand the meaning of life.

the lack of accommodations some 300 nate him their modern Moses. aplipcations had to be rejected.

ton, is one of the teachers of cooking. schools, Amherst, Mass., is giving course in schol administration.

SYTH, GA., A SUCCESS. The Summer school for teachers a where tea that prevailed during the term wa sults may be expected. most commendable.

sure that every one in attendance reJ. Riley Dungee, Norfolk. ceived much benefit. Our faculty was composed of some of the best

teachers obtainable, who were trained in some of the best institutions of the country. They gave themselves unselfishly and unreservedly that the greatest good might be accomplished.

The Board of Education of this county and other educators who have NEWPORT NEWS VA PRESS acter of the work done, speak in the Dr. Frizzell Tells Students highest terms of it, and pledge their support in making the summer school at Forsyth, a fixture and a power in the life and uplift of the colored teachers of the state.

W. M. HUBBARD, Principal.

THE ROCKY MOUNT (By J. Riley Dungee)8/1/

It was given to Booker T. Wa ington to become the most illustrious

For nearly thirty years principal in that the 400 colored men and women churches, he has yet found time to cational interests of the people oftler. Franklin.

Miss Marion E. Thompson, of Hamb-on, is one of the teachers of cooking. Carroll B. Reed, superintendent of the county seat. a the county seat.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL AT FOR stands more in need of such an institute, and it is doubtful if any profited

Where teachers attend normals e Normal and Industrial School work may be more or less perfuncom June 11 to July 6, closed ver tory and proltless; but where they go prof. E. C. Newbold Will Visit School encouragingly. Throughout the ento make certificates or to raise those tire session the attendance was good held, as most of the Rocky Mount Next Week-Dr. Walker Made a deep interest was manifested in th teachers did, the most diligent appliwork by the teachers and the spirication and the most satisfactory re-

Assisting Prof. Grasty were Miss The special course of study pur Buford, Danville, Mr. W. A. Bond, one, showing an increase of nineteen Danville, Mr. W. A. Bond, over the report of the first week, the sued was quite helpful. I am quit Franklin, E. D. Mickle, Durham, and second week's work of the summer

cipals and Teachers En Route to Hampton Institute

The Alabama party of fifteen workers, guests week, said last night that the hun The Unif. of the General Educational Board, left Mont-passed next week. Among the newwill be held at the close of the Nor-Talladega College.

Just before reaching Richmond, Va., the following interesting program was rendered:

Melody—"My Lord, What a Morning." Solo-Prof. Knight.

Monologue-Principal S. T. Wilson.

Melody—"Going to See My Mother." Talk-Miss E. L. Gulley, Alabama.

Music-Mr. J. H. Dancer, Texas.

Talk—Miss Georgia Washington, Alabama.

Music-Mr. Ligon A. Wilson, Alabama.

Reading-Mr. Baber, Alabama.

Brief Remarks-Miss Sara Woodall, Mrs. R. SUMMER NORMALT. Pollard, Alabama; Miss M. Nance, Louisiana.

The program closed with a song dedicated to a four weeks course of instructio Saxen and E. I. Thompson of the product of Franklin County, but the Hampton by Mr. Dancer. Dean J. S. Jones, of The director will be J. M. Kelley an Howard school. Professor Duckett of cational benefactor belongs to W. F. Louisiana, acted as Master of Ceremonies. The other members of the party were: Principals enrollment as soon as possible. morning with a short talk on "What It the Danville public schools, a dozen J. J. Whitley, J. H. Lee, Johnson, Knight, S. T. W. F. Bond, superintendent of edu SCHOOL, FOR NEGROES He declared years pastor of one of its progressive Wilson; Messrs. Baber, Whiting, Jones; Mes-ored normals in the various cities and Summer Session Opens at Benedevote to both the religious and edu-dames McKinsey, Jones; Misses Henderson, But-towns of the state. These normals

Dr. George P. Phenix, director of the In grateful recognitions denomisumer school, stated that on account of selfish service, the citizens denomiMr. L. A. Webb; Mesdames A. B. Rowe, Lucillein the various places, follow:

With a total enrollment of ninetyschool for colored teachers, being held in the Hill Street school building, was brought to a close yesterday

rnoon with an address by Dr. Cevery effort is made to give the teach-Agricultural and Technical Alabama County Training Prin ers on health matters and the preschool open for business and teachers vention of certain disagrams of the preschool open for business and teachers ent among the children of the schoolduring the four weeks spent there

they will be given as much in the way J. H. Michael, who has charge o of systematic instruction, under ideal the school, and who expected an en conditions, as can be found anywhere

teachers to enroll this week were twomal and all the privileges respecting gomery at 6:15 Sunday over the Southern, enfrom Florida and six from Haywood renewal of certificates, etc., will be route for Hampton. They were joined by the county. In this latter delegation walgranted to teachers attending the Louisiana delegation of nine members and many colored city schools of Waynesville. School at Christiansburg. Rates for The representation is much broaderboard will be as reasonable as they friends visited the car during the trip across than it was last week and is expected can be made because of the excellent country, among whom was Prof. Holloway, ofto be considerably more so a weektruck farm, from which vegetables to from today, when the third week of the school are supplied, Christianswork will close. The school will con-burg Institute is able to make its tinued for two more weeks, begin-rates more reasonable than where

Prof. E. C. Newbold, of Raleigh these things have to be purchased. will visit Asheville one day next week and go over the work the school is E. A. LONG, Conductor,

JUNE 12, 1917

16th and Teachers Are Urged to Attend.

attend are urged to file application for the work. It is thought that the enrollment as soon as possible tendance will be large.

are designed to give the colored teach-

elfish service, the citizens denominate him their modern Moses.

Mr. L. A. Webb; Mesdames A. B. Rowe, Lucillein the various places, follow:

During the past two summers Prof. Griffin; Misses F. E. Wright, Roberta F. Bell, Hattiesburg, May 28th, J. C. Gay, be granted those teachers who attend frasty has conducted a successful eachers' institute at Rocky Mount, Lydia G. Placide, Almira A. Boley.

Of all the places in the state, none tands more in need of such an institute, and it is doubtful if any profited nore by one.

Where teachers attend normals merely to renew certificates, their work may be more or less perfunctory and profitless; but where they gopers.

Et al. A. Webb; Mesdames A. B. Rowe, Lucillein the various places, follow:

Hattiesburg, May 28th, J. C. Gay, be granted those teachers who attend director, six weeks; Meridian, Juneat least 16 days and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Clarkedale, July 16th, History geography, and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Clarkedale, July 16th, History geography, and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Clarkedale, July 16th, History geography, and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Clarkedale, July 16th, History geography, and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The weeks; Jackson, July 16th, J. M. Kell English gramm reading and profit weeks; Clarkedale, July 16th, History geography, and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The days and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The days and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The days and pass examinations in four or more subjects. The days and pass examination weeks; Natchez, June 4th, W. H. Braden, four weeks. CHRISTIANSBURG STATE SUM-

> se who desire rest an wishing to go to is made delightful under ideal conditions in place could be picked out nar tiansburg, which is up in tains. There is a strong ficulty and

NEGRO SUMMER SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON MONDAY

The summer school for ness ers of Richland county, and negre teachers from other sections of the State, who wish to attend, will open Monday morning, July 23, at Benedict

School Here Will Begin Julgranted to these teachers who attend at least 16 days of the four weeks' session and pass a creditable examination in at least four subjects. The subjects to be taught are arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, reading and primary methods. The A normal school for colored teache instructors are C. A. John, principal;

dict College.

ers of the state more thorough and The Richland county board of eduers of the state more thorough and the Meniana county board of eauranklin.

Franklin.

In grateful recognition of his unIn grateful recognition of his unThe dates of school for negro teachers, to be held at opening, director and length of terms Benedict college beginning Monday,

Teachers' Agencies

Teachers' Agencies

Teacher

Teacher

Teacher

Needs teachers for all kinds of positions—in elementary schools, high schools and colleges. We need special teachers with a knowledge of Domestic Science, Manual Training, Public School Music, Agriculture, Physical Training, etc. There is a strong demand for teachers who have been well trained and for teachers who can show successful teaching experience.

We also want prompt and reliable reports of vacancies. School officials should write us their needs at once and give us time to study those needs. We will recommend the right teacher. Services free to

school officials.

Address: The Colored Teachers' Bureau. Wilberforce, Ohio

COUNTY COLORED TEACHERS stitute was favored with lectures by

The County Colored Teachers Assolwith the following program:

Prof. Thomas Shields.

12.00—Discussion.

1.00-Recess.

1.30-Lecture by the county superintendent of schools, Prof. A. E. Akers.

visor, Miss W A. Nichols. 2.30-Papers and voluntary express and

ions. 3.30-Miscellany and adjournment.

Teachers are requested and expected to be present and to take an active part in the meeting.

We expect the presence of Prof. N C. Newbold, supervisor of the Negro Schools.

M W. WILLIAMS, JR.,

MISS BLANCHE B. WOOD.

Secretary

Held at Richmond, Fort Bend County Texas, October 1 to 5.

ored Teachers' Institute of Fort Bend he is materially interested in the County was held at the Richmond race's spirit; and Colored High school October 1 to 5. The institute was called to order by of president, has striven so earnestly the county superintendent at 8:45 a. for the welfare and success of the inm. Thirty-nine teachers enrolled and stitute; therefore, be it elected the following officers: Prof. Resolved, That we as teachers here T. B. Mitchell, conductor; Mrs. Laura assembled do set forth the following: B. Jackson, secretary; Prof. H. M. That we extend our heartfelt gratitude Moore, treasurer; Mrs. V. B. Mitchell, to the generous people of Richmond; critic; Prof. C. H. Banks, reporter to our county superintendents to the Other committees were appointed by eminent speakers for the lofty ideals the conductor. The meeting was filled set forth in their addresses, and to with a high degree of educational in- our own Prof. Mitchell for conducting terest, each teacher mastering the sub- the institute so' ably. ject matters which formed the basis of Resolved, That these resolutions be his or her professional study. The in-published in the county paper and in

the following eminent educators of the F State: Prof. E. L. Blackshear of Houston, Dr. D. D. Cole of Kendleton, Dean on "Agriculture." 11.00-Introductory remarks by the Beyer placed great stress on the edu-President. Response by Prof. V. cation of the heart as well as the head N. Bond, Mrs. A. J. Pittman, and and hands. He expressed the hope that the colored schools of Fort Bend 11.30-Roll call, Payment of dues county would be raised to a higher Reading minutes of previous meet-standard during the next scholastic year. The teachers having spent the week's session so pleasantly and profitably offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, we, the teachers of Fort Bend county, assembled in our regular institute, have been welcomed and en-2.15-Remarks by the county super joyed the hospitality of the homes, school and court house of this town;

> Whereas, our worthy superintendent has put forth such conscientious efforts in preparing such a beneficial program to raise the educational standard of the public schools of Fort Bend county not next to, but ahead of any in the State; and

Whereas, Richmond independent school board has been so generous in tendering us the use of the school President building that we may carry on our work: and

> Whereas, Prof. E. L. Blackshear of Houston and Dean Hayward of Wiley University, who are laboring for the betterment of the educational advantages of the race in the different avenues of life, causing the world to look at the race from a different angle and recognize its earnest efforts, have left their various fields of labor to deliver to us such timely lectures; and

Whereas, the Rev. D. D. Cole, who thereby showing himself friendly to Richmond, Texas, Oct. 12.—The Col- education and from his talk to us that

Whereas, our own Prof. T. B. Mitchell, who is acting in the capacity

two or more race papers.

TIDEWATER TEACHERS' INSTITUTE FEBRUARY

Hayward of Wiley University. Dr. W. water Teachers Institute will be held school, Eight avenue, listened with in-more, Miss Ida Mae Lofton and eiation will assemble at Halifax on E. Fruit, Fort Bend county demonstra- at Bank Street Baptist Church, Thurs- terest yesterday afternoon to inspiring Messrs. Houston Culberson and Fow-Thursday, November 1, at 11 a. m, tion agent, gave an excellent lecture day, February 22nd. Following is the addresses by R. E. Tidwell, superintend-ler enjoyed a most appreciative reci-Superintendent program: 9///2:30.

Welcome Address-Miss Mildred A. ciency. Dudley, Lott Carey School, City.

Marshall School, Newport News. Remarks-President D. G. Jacox, J. T. West School.

Unfinished Business.

Appointment of Committees.

City Teachers' Institute Orchestra. Demonstration—"The Correlation of tute; Dr. Shepherd of the Southern Pres-Kinney, Culberson, Gatlin and Profs. Sykes, J. C. Price School, City.

Round Table Talk—"The Relation of of Selma university, Selma. School, City.

Teachers' Institute Orchestra.

Paper-"High School English"-Miss tsate superintendent of education. Edith N. Brinkley, J. T. West High School, City.

Music-Solo-Miss E. Ruby Turner, Abraham Linciln School, City.

Recitation — (Selected) — Miss Eliza Coppage, Armstrong School, City. Music-Waltz-Barbary, Norfolk City Teachers' Institute Orchestra. LUNCHEON.

Afternoon Session.

Music-Association.

St. John's A. M. E. Church, City. Music-Fox Trot-Sun Bird, Norfolk City Teachers' Institute Orchestra.

trial Work to the Country School," who were anxious to be helped. Mrs. B. T. Parsons, Supervisor of In-

dustrial Work, Norfolk County.

tute Orchestra. Demonstration of Primary English prehended. Mesdames E. M. Wynn, ber, Smallwood School, City.

Quartet-Selected. ADJOURNMENT.

dent Tidwell Make Inspir- words which touched upon the rela-

ing Addresses

Several hundred cofored public school Rev. Campbell a cordial welcome. The Journal of Junta teachers of Jefferson county, attending Mrs. E. M. Wynn, Miss Bessie Gil-The mid-winter session of the Tide- the institute at the Industrial High more Miss Ida Mae Lofton and W. Williams, pastor of Queen Street other things that rural schools in Jeffer-did work in the Ross High school. Baptist Church, and R. H. Bowling, son county will run nine months in the paster of First Baptist Church City year; that the board of education had pastor of First Baptist Church, City. voted to raise salaries according to effi-marks by the conductor we adjourned

Dr. Judd said he was pleased to hear for noon. Response - Prof. J. S. Lee, John that special emphasis will be placed upon efficiency and its reward. He thought that while it is encouraging to the teacher to be praised for good work per on "Reading in Primary Grades," done, it is very inspiring to the teacher which was well prepared and render rceive increased compensation.

Addresses were delivered at the noon ed. Music (March)—Cumberland, Norfolk assembly by Prof. George W. Thenholm The subject was well discussed by of the department of education at Mont-Geography and History," Miss Daisy byterian church, and a returned mission-

the Preacher and Teacher," Rev. During the week addresses will be de-livered by Dr. J. H. Phillips, superintend-discussion. After recess the institute O. C. Jones, Mt. Hermon Baptist ent of Birmingham schools; P. M. Mc-was entertained by the pupils from Church, Portsmouth, and J. R. Dun- Neil, superintendent Jefferson county tendent Jefferson county schools; C. B. a signal feature of the day. Music-Two-Step-Dixie, Norfolk City Glenn, assistant superintendent Birmingham schools; Spright Dowdell, state in- Mrs J. C. Gatlin made a well pre-

As usual the Colored Teachers Institute opened with devotional exer-Address-Rev. S. S. Morris, pastor of cises after which the teachers answered to roll call.

Actual work in Arithmetic was done presented himself in our meeting, Paper-"The Relation of the Indus-for the purpose of enlightening a few

Mrs. H. D. Culberson read an inspir Music-Waltz-Only An Irishman'sing and instructive paper upon the all-Dream, Norfolk City Teachers' Insti-important subject "Child Study," a subject which will never be fully com-Maud McKinney, L. M. Johnson, L. A. Benton and J. C. Gatlin commented up on the subject and gave some of their practical experiences Also Conductor Culberson and Fowler and Dickerson commented on the subject.

Mrs. B. E. Campbell read a short spicy paper on "Language." The dis-IRMINGHAM ALA AGE RERALD cussion was deferred until the after-Dr. Judd and Superinten noon session in order to give opportunity to Rev. Campbell to say a few

tive association of the teaching profession with the ministry. Prof. Culberson responded. The conductor gave

ent of Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad tation in the ninth and tenth grade Morning Session—9:30.

Company's schools, and Dr. Zebulon Judd Algebra. Prof. Martin is doing splen-

After t...

Afternoon Session.

Miss Raneae read an excellent pa-

gomery, and who is conducting the institute following teachers: Mesdames Mcary from Africa, and Rev. A. F. Owenes Meadows, Huston and Fowler, and During the week addresses will be degee, Principal of Abraham Lincoln schools; N. R. Baker, assistant sujerin- Prof. T. C. Martin's room, which was

> stitute director, and William F. Feagin, pared talk on the subject "The use of Text Book in the Hands of the Teachcr." At this moment Dr. N J. Atkinson entered and was introduced and gave us an excellent address on the subject of school room sanitation and its relation to public welfare, and many good points were emphasized.

S. B. DICKERSON, Reporter.

The Pitt County Training School for the colored race, located at Grimesland was formally opened on yesterday with most interesting exercises. Other than being for the training of the colored teachers there is an industrial department also. Prof. G. R. Whitfield, a leader among the negro race of Pitt county, is superintendent of the institution, and it was through

ent and took part in the exercises, advised for better environments and Among them being State Superintend- equipments; the love for beauty in na ent of Public Instruction and J. Bry-fure; he concluded by saying that to an Grimes. President R. H. Wright, instill in the child a love for learning of East Carolina Teachers Training and power of knowledge and many School of this city and County Superin- good things that was both instructive tendent S. B. Underwood were among and helpful. those present and too kpart in the speech making.

ber were in attendance.

CHARLES COUNTY, MARYLAND, TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Charles County, Maryland. Teachers' Association convened at La Plata, Md., Monday, Apr. 80th, for their final scholastic meeting.

Prof. T. M. Carpenter, the county superintendent, gave an interesting lecture on "Punctuality;" praised the teachers for their zealous efforts during the past year and impressed upon the minds of those present the necessity of securing a state diploma.

The following literary program was rendered by the members of the association, followed by a luncheon:

Recitation, "Child Study"—Mrs Aurora Jackson. Solo, "Tis the Name of Jesus"—

M. E. Harris.

Reading, "Value of Education"-Mrs. H. C. Brawner.

was highly endorsed by Prof. Carpen- Toyer, civics; William Magee, hister, stating from it one could glean tory; Nimon Williams, arithmetic

had previously discoursed. The association adjourned until in seventh grade. September, with a composeure of hap-

M. E. BRAWNER

President. M. E. B. WASHINGTON,

Secretary

TOBER 31, 1917 he Hunt County Teachers Institute s convened Monday morning at ss High School, with C. S. Mead s presiding.

he house was called to order by the chairman, G. S. Meadows, at nine o'clock. After devotional exercises they enrolled, then the remarks by the chairman. Some practical work was done, then Supt. Stokes of Peniel

his efforts that the school was made was introduced and gave an excellent address. His subject, "Making the Some high State officials were pres- School Attractive to the Stadent." He

Evening Session.

Opened at one o'clock with chair-It was a great day for the negro wan in his chair. After remarks by race of Pitt county and a large num-the chairman, Prof. T. C. Martin made an uddress on the subject "Education al Progress in Hunt County." He gave a history of Hunt county colored schools for the past nine years and also advised the teachers to do some more work along educational lines.

> Then the teachers scheduled werg absent and the remaining part of work was in spelling conducted Prof. H. D. Culberson.

> > G. S. MEADOWS, Charman, S. B. DICKERSON, Reporter. GERTOVAL MD. THE MD. GLOBE

Colored Teachers Meet.

At a meeting of colored teachers Allen on reading; Amy Williams, lan-Solo, "The Kiss of the Rose"-Mrs. guage; Sarah Herrod, arithmetic; Lavine Cothron, principles of teaching; Julia Allen, spelling; Cora Fletcher, "Punctuality" by Eulah M. Ross sentence method in reading; Ashbury more clearly the thoughts which he and languages by use of games and stories: Elijah Freeman, mathematic

Teachers' Association. State.
The twenty-ninth session of the Virginia Negro Virginia Negro Teachers' Association and School Improvement Teachers' League met in Roanoke, March 7, 8, and 9. This Association was the best attended, and the most interesting and helpful meeting in the history of the Association. The pro-

gram was carefully and happily planned, both has to speakers and Florida subjects for discussion.

A fine array of strong men were present and spoke to the teachers. Among them were Dr. J. D. Eggleston, president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute Mpr. Maphis professor of secondary education, University of Virginia Dr. Paul H. Hanus, professor of education, Harvard University; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, National Bureau of Education; Dr. Hall-Quest, University of Virginia: Dr. G. P. Phenix, vice-principal of Hampton Institute; Mr. Harris Hart, superintendent of schools, Roanoke; and Mr. Isaac Fisher, of Fisk University. The keynote of the addresses Ask for More Equitable Distribution of of these men was the necessity of modernizing the curricula of the schools by dispensing with subjects that do not bear on modern needs, and emphasizing those that give information and Between the Two Races in This distributed among those interested in Negro education. training for present-day activities.

Perhaps the most valuable thing accomplished at this session was an agreement reached between the State Teachers' Association and the Negro Organization Society, by which the work with the school improvement leagues was turned over to the Negro Organization Society. This agreement gives the Organization the Florida Teachers' Association Society an open field to develop league work in the Negro public was, in the opinion of such old dent Edward Waters College, and schools, and systematizes and outlines the work of both organiza-timers as Prof. W. T. B. Williams president-elect of the association; and tions so as to make duplication and conflict impossible. Teachers' Association will confine its activities to the improve-and Dr. N. B. Young, president of mittee of which R. J. Hawkins of Talment of the professional life of the teachers, to the proper or the Florida A. & M. College, one lahassee was chairman, which follow:

"This the twenty-seventh annual ganization of classroom work, and to such other subjects as affect conventions ever held in the countion meets under conditions the like

the teachers. It was further agreed that the date and plan of the next session of the two bodies should be so arranged as to have them meet together. This arrangement will save time, energy, and money spent by a large number of people in attending the sessions of both bodies, formerly held at different times. There will come also to both organizations an increase of interest due to the coming together of a larger number of interested and capable workers, and to the state more effective work, due to the growing spirit of cooperation.

The retirement of Mr. E. A. Long from the presidency of the Teachers' Association deserves special mention. Mr. Long made a very efficient, energetic, and capable president, and for six years directed the affairs of the Association with tact, good judgment and success. The Association as it now stands is the product of his ability as an organizer. Mr. Long is succeeded by Mr. D. J. Jacox, principal of the Booker T. Washington School in Norfolk. Mr. Jacox has the initiative, energy, and grasp of the educational needs of the state necessary to continue and perfect the work begun by Mr. Long.

tion Holds Interesting Session at Daytona

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

Daytona, Fla.—The meeting of was host. held here December 26, 27, 28, ciation are reflected in the declaration Theof the Jeanes and Slater Funds, in the resolution drawn up by a comof the greatest state educational session of Florida Teachers' Associatry. In point of attendance other of which has never faced it before. states have surpassed it, but in world is at war in what seems at program and interest and real con-times, a most uncivilized struggle. structive study of educational problems both local and national, it was a blue ribbon convention.

ceeded along three lines: Sectional that this may be no empty shipboletic meetings, where workers in different but that the world may indeed become phases of education could get close safe for a democracy that shall reach together and discuss the problems pe-all mankind alike. culiar to their tasks; formal lectures association desires to advocate: Conditions in the Public Schools."

The keynote of the meeting was piness to all. sounded in the splendid review of the "2. That it is our intention, through Thomas Jesse Jones for the Bureau helpfulness and hopefulness. of Education. The review was pre-

allahassee. The platform addresses by Hon. P. sioner of Education; Dr. James H. ing into the trouble at Houston, Dillard, president of the Jeanes and Slater Fund; Jackson Davis, field agent of the General Education Board; W. T. B. Williams of the Jeanes and Slater Funds and Hon. W. N. Sheats, State Superintendent of Education, were all strong appeals

and enthusiasm in the work of education in Florida.

Florida Backward in Providing Funds, denominational and private schools.

It was pointed out that in the mat
"6. That we ask as our due a more in the first rank.

The annual address of Dean John C. Wright of the Florida A. and M. Public School Funds-Want to College, was favorably received and Strengthen Friendly Feeling Existing the association voted to have it printed in pamphlet form and widely

> Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, principal of the Daytona Educational and Industrial School for Negro girls was the hostess, and Prof. R. H. Howard of the public high and graded school

> The spirit and work of the asso-

The battle cry has gone forth that r allies are striving to make

This association gives full sanction The work of the convention pro-to such a siogan, and earnestly prays

"In view of this preachment, this

on such vitally interesting matters as "1. That it is our belief in the ultithe "Rosenwald Plan of Building Ru-mate triumph of the forces of right ral Schools," the "Plans and Admin- over the forces of wrong. We beistration of the General Education foundation of this government are Board," "The Story and Operations laid, are all right, and that ultimately of the Jeanes Fund," "The Art of out of the strife will come the ful-Expression," and "A Study of Health fillment of that promise guaranteeing life, liberty and the pursuit of hap-

report on fifty years of Negro Edu- our office as teachers of the youth, to lams. cation recently compiled by Dr. instill into young America loyalty,

"3. That we ask for as thorough a pared and read by R. J. Hawkins of search and investigation into crimes

the faculty of the A. & M. College, like those of St. Louis, Memphis Waco, Springfield and a thousand P. Claxton, United States Commis- others, as was evinced by those prob-

"4. That we use every means at our command to strengthen the more friendly attitude by which the Negro s now regarded by the whites of the

country.
"5. That we pledge a closed co-ASSOCIA-for an awakening of greater interest ordination of work for race betterment and uplift on the part of the teachers of the state both in public,

> It was pointed out that in the mat- "6. That we ask as our due, a more ter of measuring up to the require-equitable distribution of the public ments for aid from the various funds school funds, to the end that our pubavailable for Negro education, Floridalic schools may be furnished with the was in some respects the most back-best teachers, the buildings made ward State in the South. The teach-more comfortable, and the terms so ers received this information as a di-lengthened that our school work will rect challenge, and they left the con-seem to be more of a reality than the vention determined to put their state arce which it now appears to be in so many places."



Dean JOHN C. WRIGHT MARYLAND TEACHERS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

SALISBURY, Md.—After an interesting and profitable session the angual meeting of the Materian Coder State
Teachers' Association came to an end
here last Friday. The next session will be held in Baltimore. /- 4-/

The following officers were re-elected: D. S. S. Goodloe, president; P. E. Gordy first vice-president; J. L. Armstrong, second vice-president; Jesse L. Nicholas, secretaary; Miss. E., V. Carter, assistant secretary and Henry J. Lowers, treasurer.

The executive committee: George B. Murphy, chairman; J. Howell Howard, Walter Washington, William H. Mc-Abee, Miss Charlotte Slowe, William H. Lee, S. H. Long and James T. Willresident Ryan Makes Forwar Movements Advocated by N. A. C. S., Part of Annual Address -Many Leading Texas Educators Present-Palestine Gets 1918 Session.

At the close of this response the

Waco, Texas, Dec. 6.—The coioredly called the association to order. He

president took the chair and formal-

(e) The placing of a greater em-

teachers of Texas assembled here last called to the chair Prof. I. M. Terweek in their thirty-third annual normal, to preside, but before doing meeting. This was perhaps the so he appointed Prof. L. Brackett largest meeting that has met since its Kinchion of Belton official reporter organization thirty-three years ago for the meeting. Some of the ablest educators of the The National Asociation of Colorrace were here in the meeting, among ed Schools in its fourteenth annual whom were wr w. Dogan, presi-session wishes to advocate forward dent of Wile university; I. M. Ter-movements along the following lines, rell, president of Prairie View Statewhich advocacy was made a part of normal, Dr. A. S. Jackson, commis-the president's annual address:

sioner of education of the African 1. (a) The granting of direct rep-Methodist Episcopal church; Prof. L. resentation to Negro patrons on all C. Anderson, the supervisor of the boards operating schools for Negroes colored schols of Austin; Prof. J. D. (especially for the using of public funds), more surely to safeguard his Ryan, principal high school and pres-institutions of learning by identifying ident of the asociation; Prof. B. Y.them more definitely with his life and Aycock, principal of city schools, highest interest.

Rockdale, Texas; Prof. J. P. Starks, (b) A wider professional prospect principal Fred Douglass schools, Dalfor the Negro teacher in connection with his own doy's work so that his pal city school, Mexia and secretary with his own doy's work so that his highest activities in connection thereof the asociation; Prof. E. A. Kemp principal of Bryan city school: Prof. (c) A more specific dedication of the asociation of the school of the sc

11. Jones, principal city school, (c) A more specific dedication of Crockett, Texas, and Prof. R. A. At the schools and colleges unkept by kinson, principal of city schools, Lock-public funds to the worth of educating the negro broadly as an Amerihart.

The opening exercises were held can citizen, and narrowly as a Negro. Friday morning, Nov. 30th, in the St. (d) An impartial distribution of Paul A. M. E. church and was one of the feet and funds in contaboration the best for many years. The music with state funds for the purpose of for the occasion was furnished by the public education, both general and symphony of harmonic class of the A special, and a more equitable appor-J. More high school under the directionment of all public funds to the tion of Prof. Rhodes and by the cele-brated Paul Quinn singers of state-ful supervision of them. wide fame.

The welcome address on behalf of phasis on all educational activities the city was delivered by Hon. Rus-upon those things that make for citisell Kingsbury, who was proxy for zenship of the highest order and the the mayor. It was well worded and political rehabilitation of the race. was to the liking of all the teachers the remarkable exhibit of patriotism present. The response was by Prof. under difficulty made by the Negro Jesse Washington, president of Gaud-in the prompt rallying to the colors

Rev. J. N. Jenkins of New Hope of the flower of its youth, to help make democracy safe for all, irre-Baptist church, delivered the address spective of class, color or creed. of welcome on behalf of the churches

the Crisis through which this coun-of the most prominent men of Roa-furnishing a worthy exactle for the try, along with the rest of the world, noke gave the use of their automobiles children. is passing, and it hopes that the for a half day for an outing for the The president next introduced Miss blessings of the much heralded "new Association. This shows the spirit of Agnes Randolph, who represented the freedom" may flow to the Negro and Roanoke and gives an indication of Anti-Tuberculosis Society of this liberate him from the injustice un-what teachers may expect by way of State. She gave a most interesting entertainment. der which he is made to strive.

4. While the association notes with some concern the tendency to regard the Negro as a negligible quantity in public legislation and civ-

CONVENE NEXT MONTH

The Journal and Teachers Meeting In Roanoke Prom-

ises To Be Mammouth Affair.

Notwithstanding there has been unusual interest shown in the meetings held by the teachers during recent years, the one to be held in Roanoke, March 7, 8, and 9th, promises to be Jones of the U.S. Bureau of Educaof Virginia; Major Allen Washington, President of the Negro Organization Society, and President J. D. Eggleston of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and a number of others.

The following are some of the topics to be discussed:

"The Future of Secondary Schools for Negroes in Virginia."

"A Code of Ethics for Secondary Schools." "Building Loyalty in a Student

Body."

tertain the Association. The City responded to this hearty welcome.

School Board, and the Chamber of Then followed a round table talk commerce have both made substantial on "The Relation of the Preacher and the commerce and th

When the Negro Organization So-very interesting discussion of the need of welcome on behalf of the churches

3. It also notes with pleasure the of the city. It was responded to by evidence of a changing public opinion from the liberal contribution made by pose between the preacher and the regarding the Negro, hastened on by the Chamber of Commerce a numberteacher, and the necessity of their

and instructive talk, and asked for the to-operation of the teachers in pre-

Continued on Page 8.

The Colored State Teachers' Ass iation met in this city November 1 7 inclusive. The sessions were held **FIDEWATER TEACHERS' ASSOCI** t the Lincoln High School, while the ATION MEETING WAS BOTH IN- Paseo Y. M. C. A. was headquarters TERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE for registration. Many prominent teachers from all sections of the state were in attendance and the addresses, Progress Of Norfolk Schools Reviewedpapers and discussions were of an un-In Address By Superintendent Dobie usually high order. The officers dur-

President-C. C. Hubbard, Sedalia. First Vice President-R. H. Cole, St. Louis.

Second Vice President-D. N. Crosthwait, Kansas City.

Corresponding Secretary—(

Treasurer-Miss B. K. Morrison, St.

Statistician-William H. Dawley, Kansas City.

Thursday night the addresses of dent of the Association, Prof. D. G. welcome and responses were had at Jacox, then presented to the audience Pleasant Green Baptist Church, 14th Superintendent of Public Schools, R. and Michigan, Hon, W. C. Hueston de-A. Dobie, who gave a very inspiring livering the welcome address respondtalk concerning the improvements and ed to by Prof. C. H. Brown of St. increase in colored schools in Norfolk Louis. Prof. Inman E. Page also deduring the last ten years. He greatly livered an able address, after which The above topics are particularly complimenting the work they are dointeresting for teachers in Secondary ing in the schools. He assured them ception across the street at the Acad-Schools. Among the subjects of a that he will use his voice always in emy Hall where the pupils of Lincoln more general interest are the follow-behalf of the interests of the colored High School entertained with folk citizens, and urged the teachers to use dances and Calesthenics by the girls

3-3-17

-Splendid Pedagogical Papers Anding the past year were as follows: Addresses—Improved Methods Demonstrated By Teachers.

the largest and best yet. There is an tion held its tenth annual meeting in in, Hannibal. The Tidewater Teachers' Associa- Third Vice President-A. C. Mackextensive program of live subjects to the Bank Street Baptist Church, Secretary—C. G. Williams, Boonbe discussed by able men and quite a Thursday, February 22nd, and was number of men of national reputation pronounced the most interesting and Assistant Secretary—Miss C. instructive meeting yet held by the Assistant Secretary-Miss C. Wat-Among these are Mr. Thomas Jesse instructive meeting yet field by the Lores of the II S. Purcou of Education. The morning session was son, Webster Groves. tion; Prof. Alfred L. Hall-Quest, Producted by Rev. W. H. Willis, principal Brown, St. Louis. of the Brighton School, Norfolk coun-

The first address on the program was by Mrs. Harris Barrett, superintendent of the Home for Wayward Girls, at Peake, Virginia. The presi-"How far should Vocational Train-their own influence in bringing abouting be made a part of our Educational necessary changes and improvements."

"Similarities and Differences in the livered by Miss Mildred Dudley, in Thinking Processes of the Child and which she extended to the visiting "Making the School the Social Cen-pitality of the Norfolk Teachers' Inteachers a hearty welcome to the hos-Elaborate preparations are being the John Marshall School, Newport made by the people of Roanoke to en-News, in fitting terms of appreciation

contributions for this purpose and the the Teacher," conducted by Rev. O. C. teachers of the city and the county Jones, pastor of the Mt. Hermon Baphave a fund which has already ex-tist Church, Portsmouth, and Prof. J. ceeded \$100.00 to be used toward the Dungee, principle of the Abraham Lincoln School, Norfolk. This was a

eachers' Association

Support War

Committee on time and place report-end.

Dr. Clarke of the University of directions and beed the advice of the of education here represented.

Knoxville was presented to a largefood administrator, that they give the undience. The chairman paid a highgovernment financial and whenevers, Jones, H. T. Taliaferro, W. W. Hill, teresting and instructive. The meeting to mit, and urge our women to enroll for Miss A. Richardson, Mrs. Mary Danshished by the choir, after which the that made the audience laugh patriotic service of any nature.

The took for his subject "A "Second, we recommend the rigid of the compulsory schools are been made for its universal operation.

The chairman paid a highgovernment financial and whenevers, Jones, H. T. Taliaferro, W. W. Hill, the afternoon which were both in the Dr. Clarke of the University of directions and beed the advice of theof education here represented. ig consolidated as well as white It "Third, we favor consolidation as a s crly a question of time when the means for the gradual elimination of

colored people will have a university the one-room school. as well as the whites. The work of "Fourth, we recommend the estabthe late Dr. Booker, T. Washington lishment of more high schools both was held up as a light. Extension will in the city and county, and that they MPRO ED METHODS OF be carried on among the colored peo- be so equipped as to meet the needs

p.e. and the workers to do this will of our people. be colored men and women. Illiter "Inth, we heartily recommend the

acy is being stamped out here and spirit of the law recently enacted by there until the race now compares fathe Legislature of our State providing vorably with other races. He deal for the daily reading of a certain porextensively on rural district schools, tion of the Bible in our schools.

and give many examples of promo- "Sixth, we heartily commend the Reports Showed That Negroes" tions that have come to county teach splendid work now being done at the ers. Some of the greatest movements Agricultural and Industrial State Norwere launched in communities with mal at Nashville, under the efficient undesirable conditions. "Not for my direction of President W. J. Hale, and race nor for yours is it best to be al pledge our continued support and coways be in the limelight. Sometimes operation. We urge that the State it is best for the candle to be under a Legislature make more liberal approbushel instead of upon a hill. Feel priation that it may be possible to give that you are needed in your commu-a larger number of students the benenity, and the work that you alone cannt of the character of education now

the public schools of the State.

do." He told of the work done by Dr. Livingstone in Africa and Stanley in cost of living and the present inade-First Baptist Church, and from all search for him in the jungles. "Liv-quate pay of most of our colored teach-reports this was the most successful the ingstone kept his light under a hushellers, we recommend a general increase meting in the history of the organical successful the recommendation ingstone kept his light under a bushel ers, we recommend a general increase meting in the history of the organi-

adopted. Committee on nomination try is now engaged in the great world Bristol for their splendid hospitality

UCTION AND DISCIP-

INE THEME OF MANY

teen Counties Donated \$30,000 To Private Secondary School," "A Code of Schools Over And Above Regular Ethics for the Secondary School," "A Tax Assessments For School Pur-Uniform System of Credits." The gen-eral opinion of the entire body after last night at the Lincoln high school.

(By W. A. Reid.)

being given at the State Normal, to Roanoke, Va.—The Twenty-ninth done by the pupil each day being the fit them for the practical duties of Session of The Negro Teachers' As-first test of the work of the pupil as life, as well as to train teachers for sociation and School Improvement shown by these marks. League of Virgina, met in Roanoke, STATE TOACERS' MEETING IN

"Seventh, in view of the increased Va., March 7th, 8th and 9th, at the

reported—President, Prof. W. H. Sin-war and recognizing the fact that and extend our gratitude to Principal Complishments of the various schools, ton Institute, Archdeacon Jas. S. Rus-

of Knoxville, was re-elected treasurer ation to any movement looking to this printed copies of these resolutions Ability?" by W. L. Ransom, D. D., Halifax County. and that copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early Wright; "Ways of De- "Some Problems of the City

ways be held in loving remembrance ways be held in loving remembrance in all the civilized world."

Dr. Clark received much and long mediate provision be an increase in the supervision of all the superintendents there was applicable to the work of the schools and that im-very good attendance of all the superintendents there was applicable to the schools and that im-very good attendance of all the superintendents.

Other Noted Men to Special supervision of all the supervision of Dr. Clark received much and long mediate provision be made for theings. More than two hundred deleapplause, Principal J. H. Byers com-appointment of additional colored su-gates from various sections of the that is scheduled for sessions in mented upon it in a pleasing manner pervisors of elementary, industrial and State and some from other States Ronaoke, March 7, 8, and 9th prombody give a rising vote of thanks for "Tenth that we commend the work church was crowded. At the opening fulness to teachers. Prof. Isaac District VA COUNTER

INSTITUTE VA COUNTER

The motion of the National Association of Teach session Wednesday morning a number of addresses were made by prominent that we show our interest innent citizens. Mayor Broun, in behalf of the National Teachers' Association. Ferry, Va., to represent this associatendent Hart, behalf of the City speaker, Mr. Fisher has few equals.

The motion of the National Association of Teach session Wednesday morning a number of a number of an expenses to be paid from the session Wednesday morning a number of a number of a pleasing manner. Prof. Isaac was unanimously carried. Pres. W. J. ers in Colored Schools and we recomber of addresses were made by prominent that we show our interest innent citizens. Mayor Broun, in behalf of writer in the Negro race, winner of a pleasing manner. Prof. J. W. Mantheir work by sending a delegate toof the city; John Wood in behalf of the National Teachers' Association. Ferry, Va., to represent this associatendent Hart, behalf of the city speaker, Mr. Fisher has few equals.

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That we desired the delegates the hospital only objection he had to him was their hearty co-operation in improving speech than he could. Prof. Fisher and extending the school system. W. T. will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. W. T. will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. W. T. will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. W. T. will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. At Saturday morning's session of satisfactory manner in which they entered the East Tennessee Teachers in Coltectained the strangers within their ored Schools the audience was favored gates.

Williams, and W. L. Ransome, responded to the welcoming addresses, for the daily press our thanks for the daily press our thanks for the use of its columns in report after which the general work of organization was gone into. The afternoon ject: "Twelfth, that we also return our utes of Friday's session was read and address the for the good people of address the Association on the sub-adopted. Committee on nomination try is now engaged in the great world Bristol for their splendid hospitality complishments of the verious speech than he could. From this association.

Eleventh. Be it resolved, That we also return out thanks and extending the school system. W. T.

Eleventh. Be it resolved, That we sponded to the welcoming addresses, for the use of its columns in report after which the general work of organization was gone into. The afternoon ject: "The Teachers' Challenge."

Among other speakers are Dr. Geo. Accommittee on nomination try is now engaged in the great world Bristol for their splendid hospitality complishments of the verious schools will also discussion of methods, efforts and extending the school system. W. T.

Will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. W. T.

Eleventh. Be it resolved, That we leave the school system. W. T.

Eleventh to the daily press our thanks and extending the school system. W. T.

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Will speak Thursday night, March and extending the school system. W. T.

Will speak Thursday night and extending the school system. Dr. George Rice Hovy, presiding. The sell, principal of St. Paul Industrial Prof. P. E. Butler of Bristol; secre-to br ng it to a speedy and successfultheir excellent provisions for darry, Miss M. L. Cain of Morristown; conclusion, we, the East Tennesseepleasure and comfort.

assistant secretary, Miss Richardson Colored School Teachers' Association, "We recommend that the secretary of Maryville. Principal H. G. Ragg, pledge our hearty support and cooper-be empowered to prepare at once of Knoxville, was re-elected treasurer attent to the collection of the Norfolk City School, W. E. R. Robinson, of the Curriculum, was discussed by J. M. Rappahannock Industrial Schol; Supt. Gandy, and W. G. Price. "What Should Richard A. Dobie, of the Norfolk City Be Done With Children of Special Schools, and Supt. H. J. Watkins, of Ability?" by W. L. Ransom. D. D. Watkins, of Common Mistakes in Secondary School School, W. E. R. Robinson, of the Curriculum, was discussed by J. M. Rappahannock Industrial Schol; Supt. Gandy, and W. G. Price. "What Should Be Done With Children of Special Schools, and Supt. H. J. Watkins, of Ability?" by W. L. Ransom. D. D. Watkins, of Common Mistakes in Secondary School School, W. E. R. Robinson, of the Curriculum, was discussed by J. M. Rappahannock Industrial Schol; Supt. Gandy, and W. G. Price. "What Should Be Done With Children of Special Schools, and Supt. H. J. Watkins, of Common Mistakes in Secondary School S Inoxville, was re-elected treasurer ation to any movement looking to this printed copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies and that copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies be sent to the Depart and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies the copies and J. Early wright, ways of the copies and J. Early wright, Jesse Jones, of the U. S. Bureau of on, "The Future of Secondary Schools Education. Vice President W. F. for Negroes of Virginia." Mr. Jones

IN-tions, with Dr. J. M. Gandy of the than any man in the country with session was well attended. The follow-Williams, ing interesting and well delivered sub- HEELING W VA NEW jects occupied the attention of the WEMBER 30, 1917 Conference for about two hours of the morning: "The Relation of the Secondary School to the State Board of Edu-

the above subjects had been discussed The meeting was a very interesting one at length was that any system of and many things were said and done marking should be rejected that in which are worthy of note. culcated bad habits on the part of the The Girls Glee club of the high school

Other Noted Men to Speak.

ROANOKE, VIRGIN

Essayist and Publist Will Speak.

Brilliant

Grasty, presiding. The second day's has made a study of all the Negro session opened with a conference of schools in the United States and is the Secondary and Collegiate Institu-perhaps more familiar with them State Normal School presiding. The the possible exception of W. T. B.

session Last Evening Well Attanded.

students, the daily marks of the work rendered the music. Their work was very commendable. The leader, Mils

Harris, deserves the highest praise. In inspiring. he rendition of the solos she held tre house spell-bound.

Sergeant Harry C. Christian o "Military Training in Public Schools." His remarks were very timely and to the point. Patrict of now in this country, was landed to the highest. In all his talk was an asspir-organize parents' clubs, to strive to elected secretary, and Henry J. Low,

After listening to an address on "School Gardening" by Prof. I. S. Cook next year than last year. Frag But the Coon," had been present have regretted his outburst.

by Prof. Perry Arter of Fairmont.

The State has been divided into right habits of conduct. seven study centers for colored teachers. The teachers meet once in every way. It would be diffia month for studying and discussing the problems arising in colored schools. The Trenton Center has school rendered a short program, STRESS CLOSE TIES met at the Bordentown School each after which a reception was held month and has done excellent work for the visiting teachers. The asunder the presidency of Mrs. II. V sociation will meet again at the lie schools, at the tenth annual meet-

Dillingham, of Trenton.

Figure 2 1 Bo
The State organization met at 8 the school Saturday, April 7, 1917. COLORED TEACHERS ELECT. Over 100 colored teachers were present from all sections of the schools, urging the colored people to State. The morning was given of a set of resolutions urging more pay over to a business session and the reports of the different centers. Lunch was served at 1:30 p. m. land State Colored Teachers' Associa-The afternoon session was led off can Me hodist Episcopal Zion Church. by a strong talk by Mrs. Murray, of Asbury Park, who is doing a remarkably fine piece of work in communities. Jesse L. Nicholas, prinbringing the community under the made a plea for the establishment of influence of the school. Mrs. Murray feels that the colored school should consider the whole commu- were among other speakers. nity as subject to its instruction, ing year developed a lively fight for She told just how she was instruct-Baltimore county, placed George B. ing and helping the community. The talk was very suggestive and Gross, of this city, renominated Presi-

Dr. C. N. Kendall, Commission-were counted, and Mr. Murphy de-S. Marine corps gave a very inter er of Education for the State of clared elected by a vote of 132 to 64. New Jersey, urged teachers to James F. Armstrong, of Prince Georges which should be the slogan of every body know the children's parents, to Frederick county, were chosen vice ation and a hearty appreciation was do better work and better teaching ers, of Sparrows Point, succeede shown by the applause of his hearers. do better work and better teaching himself as treasurer. an inspiring address was given by Frof. Alice Dunbar-Nelson, of Wilming-D. H. Kyle of Clarksburg, W. va. This was indeed the crowning feature of the ton, Del., expressed the view that a evening. His subject "Teaching Pa-colored teacher who did not ap-ess triotism in Negro Schools," was profound, yet inspired everyone present proach her work with a missionary with a new hope and enthusiasm. If the man who wrote: "Every Nation Has a spirit should not enter the work. and heard Prof. Kyle's address he would The work was requiring race men The session was closed with a solo and women. Mr. Paul Brock, of The session will be brought to a close Philadelphia, showed that school State Association of Teachers discipline should aim to result in

After supper the students of the

An address by Professor J. W. Huffington, state supervisor of colored work for better schools, the adoption ducting a tubercular survey of Norfor colored teachers, and the election tion, at the Pennsylvania Avenue Afri-

In the course of his address, Professor Huffington declared that the colored people needed better schools in order to be of more service to their cipal of the Towson Colored school, high schools in the county. Mason A. Hawkins, principal of the Colored High School, and Professor T. H. Kiah, principal of Princess Anne (Md.) Academy,

The election of officers for the ensuthe presidency. Jesse L. Nicholas, of Murphy, principal of the Carey Street School, in nomination. Howard M. dent D. S. S. Goodloe, principal of the

Colored State Normal School, at Bowie After much skirmishing, the ballots

P. E. Gordy, of Wicomico county; county, and J. Wealey Bruner, of presidents. Jesse L. Nichols was re-

All three speeches were excellent At Annual Meeting Of Association, Promise To Aid In Anti-Tuberculosis Work

BETWEEN TWO RACES

ing of the Tidewater Teachers' Asso-Bordentown School, May 11, 1918 cation last Thursday, put under way plans to educate the colored race in the prevention and care of tuberculosis. One of the most interesting addresses of the meeting was delivered by Miss Agnes D. Randolph, field secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Virginia, who is confolk county.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic the association has ever held. It convened in Bank street Raptist church Thursday morning and was not adjourned until late in the afternoon.

In all of the addresses, both by colored and white teachers, the close affiliation of the two races was emphasized and the essential need for educating the southern negro was declared one of the most important movements of the day.

R. A. Dobie, superintendent of Norfolk schools, was one of the first speakers. In his brief address, telling of the high regard in which he holds his corps of colored teachers, he declared that he recognizes the responsibility and the importance of this branch of the service and will do everything in his power to enable it to do efficient work under the best possible conditions. His address was answered by Professor J. S. Lee, of Newport News, with a fitting declaration of the colored man's love, respect and good-will for the white

dent Cummings, of one of the northern systems, who told of his growing regard for the colored schools of the

Educational Methods Improve

Interesting papers, a selected reading, music, an address by Rev. S. S. Morris, music by the Norfolk City Teachers' Institute orchestra and routine business concluded the meeting. In his annual report Professor D. G. Jacox told of the flourishing financial conditions of the organization and the improvements in educational methods, many of which have been given birth by the associa-

The teachers are already planning an appropriate celebration for some time in August, 1919, the tercentennial anniversary of the arrival of the first negroes on American soil.

Delegates to the State Teachers Association were appointed and instructed to use every effort to make it one of the strongest organizations in the south for the uplift of the colored race.

More than 300 teachers attended the meeting, many of them visiting teachers from Suffolk. Portsmouth. Newport News, Hampton, Smithfield, Franklin and Princess Anne county.

In his annual address before the Neton, said in part:

never learn enough about it to rise his shoulders. To throw him in jail rection were over justifiable, Heav-teachers. Among the speakers were J. White, Miss E. R. Watson, F. N. above it or to give them dignity in is not helping the cityation because I. C. above it or to give them dignity in is not helping the situation because en knows there has been ample pro-W. Brooks, Brinkley; R. C. Barrow,

There is much confusion in the the jail. The thing to up is to put Fort Pillow, San Juan Hill and the University, Marshall Tex., and W. W. public's mind as to the function of a him down and teach him how to walk Mexican border answer. Of the troubjones, of Fort Smith. 4// school. Twenty-five years ago it was and carry his own loads. This is the lous times which this Nation now

problem of the schools and in propor faces the Negro is not an uninterest MIDDLE PENNESSEE COLORED tion as they succeed in that propor-ed spectator. He is not going to force TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. tion do they get rid of the dead weight himself upon the government, but if The committees, together of social incompetency which they needed he is ready. There is no hy-officers of the Middle Tennessee Col-

thought that reading, writing, and are carrying.

phen to his citizenship. During everyored Teachers' Association, have been arithmetic were only things which There is not much comfort in the war in which America has engaged called a meet at the Pearl High should claim the consideration of theknowledge that one-fourth of Negro his blood has crimsoned her battle school Saturday, March 10th, at ten teacher but today she has to do everyteachers are working on third grade fields. In war this Nation has never o'class of the school state of the school school state of the school school state of the school state of the school state of the school state of the school school state of the school scho thing from teaching the first letterscertificates or lower, and a discour doubted his loyalty, but in peace she by Prof. E. Benton, the president in the alphabet to serving a fouraging feature is that those who are has often denied him justice. Is it of the Association, It/is understood course dinner. Naturally, teachers ofapplying to enter the profession, if any wonder then that when condithat other members of the various today have to make more preparathe records of the test made in retions become intolerable in the South committees, whether they be execution than they did a decade ago. It iscent examinations are reliable are he should like the ancient Arab tive, on arrangement, entertainment, to their credit that they have rewoefully unprepared. These figures fold his tent and silently steal away." reception information on homes, or sponded more readily to the spirit of seem to show that out of the 1100 That is what the South is experi what, are urged to be present in orthe times than School Boards and teachers who took the examination encing today. It is mighty hard to der to make the min blank for taking public opinion. There is not much700 failed and 300 others made low make people see that it is best for care of the sixth angual session that comfort to be gotten out of the facter than second grade. There is a them to remain where they can be is to be held in Nashville April 5, that in the growing complexity of thereason for that situation.

put in jail if they happen to go into 6 and 7th. The following is a list life of this nation the schools are in It is a matter of common knowledge the wrong door of a railroad station: of officers and various committees: that in the growing complexity of thereason for that situation. gro State Teachers' Association at the the main following the traditions of that in certain counties colored where they are taxed to support the E. W. Benton, President . Nashville a past generation. Today while Ameriteachers holding first grade certifigovernment which offers their chil-F. E. Jeffries, First Vice President, ca can boast of as large, if not large taxes do no receive any more pay dren scarcely one-tenth the education. Columbia the Christiansburg Industrial Institute, who is a graduate of the per capita wealth than any nation than those holding second grades al advantages that the children of Miss M. M. Green, Second Vice Present three-fourths of the children go to Does not this situation suggest the other races enjoy: where at frequent ident Springfield Tuskegee school and a firm believer in the policies of Booker T. Washing purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purposes for which they are used, seeking to enter the teaching profesholiday for a riotous populace; where the purpose is the purpose of the purpose lamentable discreditable situationsion? Testimony is not lacking to they are not allowed to buy property Miss L. L. McKeever, Treasurer.. schools one thing seems clear for us silly figure beside little Japan in the second and third grade colored teach sirable places—I repeat it is hard for Nashville and that is that the schools must provision made for public educationers and who let it be distinctly us to make the average man see more and more contribute to the This takes consideration of all the known that they will pay only second that it is best for him to remain J. B. Batte, Chairman; R. G. Johneconomic life of colored people. schools. I hesitate to draw invidiouand third grade salaries no matter where those conditions prevail. son, R. T. Butler, J. D. Steele, A. M. What preparation has the average boy comparisons between what is done fowhat grade of certificate a teacher But I am not a pessimist. I am an Gilbert, J. C. McAdams, J. L. Muror girl who leaves school before com Negro schools and that done folholds. If the grade of certificate is optimist. I believe that conditions ray, J. P. Crawford, R. E. Battle, pleting the grammar grades? And others. It is some comfort to known indication of fitness then there will get better after awhile, and IMrs. L. P. Allen, Miss O. J. Lischey, statistics show that from 80 to 95 that Virginia does better than moscertainly ought to be some differ believe too, that Virginia has the fin-J. R. Inman, R. H. Brown, B. H. Morper cent of the children do leave southern states in the provision, shence in the amount paid to the teachest chance of any State in the Union rell, F. E. Jeffries, E. W. Benton, school to work before completing makes for the education of her colorers of the various grades. One thing to show to the world that it is possi Miss M. M. Green, Miss L. L. Mcthese grades. The question is often ed population. For every \$3.00 spenis sure it is not going to increase the ble for two races to live together keever, W. F. Reynolds, T. R. Leisenbed what shell be done for the day of the education of the colores of the various grades. One thing to show to the world that it is possible to the education of the colores of the various grades. One thing to show to the world that it is possible to the education of the colores of the various grades. One thing to show to the world that it is possible to the education of the education of the colores of the various grades. One thing to show to the world that it is possible to the education of the education of the colores of the various grades. asked what shall be done for the on a colored child in Virginia therefficiency of the teaching by decreas-working in mutual helpfulness, each ford, G. T. Hall, H. G. Allen, W. C. talented tenth? I am not particularly is about \$10.00 spent on a white childing the salary paid to teachers, be respecting the rights of the other. Jones, R. L. Wood. interested in the talented tenth, my You get some idea of the relative they black or white teachers This Oh, Virginia, Virginia wilt thou rise concern is for the untalented nine-standing of Virginia when you knowAssociation rejoices that favorable to thine opportunity? Will the mother that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was and dig for a living; for the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of George Washington fail in this care was a specific to the man who must plow that for every \$1.00 spent for the edaction was taken recently by the count of the care was a specific to the care was a specific to the man who was a specific to the care was a and dig for a living; for the man who ucation of a colored child in Southeil in this city in the matter of in-crisis? Will she who nurtured Thom-J. A. Anderson, W. C. Wilkins, H. J. must build houses and shee horses. must build houses and shoe horses; for the woman who must cook and wash and iron. If there be any virtue in the maxim: "The greatest good to be the maxim: "The greatest good to g tue in the maxim: "The greatest good better in any of the other southerful of this City—this action will re-fair skies the eyes of Booker T. Wash-Green, W. P. Irving, F. A. Randals, to the greatest number," then our states. As good as this record lifer to all the teachers, and it is aington first saw the light—that man R. H. Brown, T. A. Frierson, F. N. schools should cater more to the untalented nine-tenths who attend them. talented nine-tenths who attend them. pliment to the Negro to intimatations of the state will note and copy possible achievements of a race that Murrell, J. E. Hill, S. B. Neal, Mrs. S. Let us face the situation as it is: that he can do with \$3.00 what other Today the states south of us are nobly strives and striving doers to E. Page, Miss E. R. Watson, Miss For every colored man who goes to people require \$10.00 to do with. Italarmed at the exodus of the Negroeswin:—will she not teach the South Amanda Perkins, C. T. Randals, college or enters the profession, 100 seems unnecessary to urge that it is from that section. While I most America, the world that black mer Miss Lottie Haygood, B. C. Lewis, enter the humbler occupation: for an unwise policy to deprive the Negroemphatically believe that the mass of and white men can live together side Miss E. M. Beaden, T. J. Clinisson, every woman who makes her living of his just share of the funds expendmy people are best off in the south, by side, each in his sphere, and yet R. S. White, Miss Susie Vernon, W. by teaching 500 either become house ed for education An important many people are best off in the south, by side, each in his sphere, and yet R. S. White, Miss Susie Vernon, W. by teaching, 500 either become house ed for education. An ignorant manand that they should remain there, Ito both the task of making of our R. Davis, R. S. Harris, Miss L. T. keepers or enter some form of domes is a costly piece of machinery andknow that they are not going to stayland where both must live the dwel. Jackson, Miss L. M. Fox, Miss G. A. tic service. I do not think that we just like all other materials he isthere if they can get away unlessling place of righteousness and Lofton, Miss E. J. Cockrill, Mrs. II. M. Ferguson, Miss Sadie L. Watson, ought to limit the education of the the most expensive in the long run their civic, and social conditions are peace?" Negro to these things but I do con- If every man in Virginia were a self-made more tolerable. In comparison ARKANSAS TEACHERS T. B. Hardiman, Miss E. B. Driver. tend that since so large a proportion supporting productive citizen all of with Negro people in other American MEET AT LITTLE ROCK of them make their living in this us could have some of the luxuries of Countries the black men of the Unit-en in the schools as will make it necessities because upon them is laid the shackles were struck from their annual session of the Arganias Teachpossible to lift the work above mere the burden of the non-productive class wrists they have never engaged in ers' Association was held here Thursdrudgery. Most of those who do this To put it bluntly the white man is a rebellion or an insurrection. Not day, Friday and Saturday of last week, work look down upon it, hence, they carrying the improvident Negro on withstanding, if rebellion or insur was attended by over two hundred

Miss N. E. Perkins, Chairman, Miss Brown, T. J. Clinisson, F. A. Randals, R. S. Harris, T. B. Hardiman, Miss E. N. Murell, Mrs. H. Ferguson, Miss E. J. Cockrill, Dr. R. S. Greene, Miss E. M. Beaden, J. then you have to carry the Negro and vocation. Is he afraid to fight? Let Hot Springs; M. W. Dogan, of Wiley

Haynes. Reception.

Committee on Arrangement.

H. J. Johnson, Chairman; W. R. Davis, J. A. Anderson, J. E. Hill, Miss A. R. Dunlap, Mrs. G. A. Cash.

Committee on Entertainment.

Committee on Information.

T. A. Frierson, Chairman; S. B. of the Wylie students were the guests of the State T. A. Frierson, Chairman; S. B. of the Wylie students were the guests of the educational work of most successful meeting in the historymeet next year in Mobile.

Neal, B. C. Lewis, W. P. Irving, Missof Prof. Jordan during their stay cy in the educational work of most successful meeting in the historymeet next year in Mobile.

One of that body of the most intelligent of the race. Not only lead-president—G. W. Scott, Pratt City. VISITING TEACHERS Committee on Homes. Mrs. Cora L. Fields, Miss Sadie L. S. Bailey, Miss Amanda Perkins. tion brought a vast number of the cotinuance of the work of the state state of this city, many of inspection of rural schools. Prof. In Session April 27H-28TH whom in the great gathering are C. H. Moore, of Durham, who has the state.

Sides of the state of the work of the session of the work of the session of the work of the mingham, Mobile, Selma, Tuscalosa, Corresponding Secretary—P.C. Parks, Troy, Dothan, Decard, Marion, Talladega, Treasurer—F. Grace Clark, Selma. Huntsville, Normal, Marion, Talladega, Treasurer—F. Grace Clark, Selma. Calhoun, and other educational centers. Historian—J. W. Beverly, Montgomfor negroes in the State.

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Sides of the work of the whose names we have been uncharge of this work made his readers.

Titler, Texas, May 4.—The Colored now. The president of the Ark to thirty-five counties of the state tendent William F. Feagin, Miss this city, April 27-28, was in every freshments one evening and the distribution of funds for colored W. Dogan of Marshall presided. The following were present. H. B. address of welcome was delivered Mitchell, Menitee; Mrs. Eliza

Whose names we have been uncharge of this work made his remainder. Among the visitors whose addresses were features of the sessions were J. Lister Hill, J. L. Sibley, State Superintendent William F. Feagin, Miss Frances Nimmo Green and Governor Way a great meeting. President M. B. address of welcome was delivered Mitchell, Menitee; Mrs. Eliza Schools.

The Association placeted these B. P. Mater. Turkerses Interval and the win C. Silsby, Talladega College; Dr. Schools. address of welcome was delivered Mitchell, Menifee; Mrs. Elizaschools.

by Dr. H. C. Blakemore, Profs. J. Place, Biscoe; Mrs. Fannie

V. McClellan, W. H. S. Scals. Res-Phillips

Humphrey: Miss Fofficers for 1918 and chose Shaw Benjamin Brawley Atlanta Ga: Dr.

L. Haynes, Rashthle, Jenn., Jr.

win C. Silsby, Talladega College; Dr. School Improvement League of Virginia

the Association elected these R. R. Moton, Tuskesee Institute; Dr. closed their three days' session in Roanoke

V. McClellan, W. H. S. Scals. Res-Phillips

Humphrey: Miss Fofficers for 1918 and chose Shaw Benjamin Brawley Atlanta Ga: Dr. by Dr. H. C. Blakemore, Profs. J.Place, Biscoe; Mrs. Fannie The Association elected these R. R. Boton, Tusnegee Institute, Dr. Coosed their three days session in Romoke V. McClellan, W. H. S. Seals. Res-Phillips, Humphrey; Miss Eofficers for 1918 and chose Shaw Benjamin Brawley, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Music was furnished by students of Theressa Bryan, Brinkley; P. A. University, Raleigh, as its meetscale, Jackson Davis, Jackson Profs. D. H. Jones, Crockett; M. B.O. Smith, Arkadelphia; J. E. al Trainining School; second vice Davis, Garrison; A. W. Pryor, Hend-Phillips, Almyra; Miss Alwelda president, Dr. J. A. Cotton, of Errorl, Prairie View Normal and Clarendon; Miss Henderson; treasurer, Prof. W. Marshall; G. W. Crouch, Jackson-Mrs. No ellegation Cambell, G. Pearson, of Durham; secretary Caldwell, Mobile; J. A. Welton, Cottage Grove; P. C. Parks, Normal: Isa Were J. H. Davidson, Centerian, City, Marshall; C. F. Carr, Palestine; Miss Brinkley; Prof. Marshall; C. F. Carr, Palestine; Miss Brinkley; Prof. Marshall; arkana, on business. Mrs. Pearl A. Stewart, Mrs. L. J. Brooks, of Raleigh; R. B. McCrary, of Booker T. Washington, Jr., Tuskegee Committee on Publication: Miss Eugenia brother's, Mr. Luther Dunlapp, April City; Mrs. Florence T, Ewing, Lexington; J. E. Aggrey, of ery; Harry Sims, Montgomery; Era Taylor, Chairman; Miss Florence Jordan, Of Every: Harry Sims, Montgomery; Era Thomas, Montgomery; Era Thomas, Montgomery; Bosa Nixon, Miss Sarah Brown, Mrs. Emma Patterson, at the C. M. E. church on the 26th Hampton: Mrs. Mattie Morris at the C. M. E. church on the 26th Hampton; Mrs. Mattie Morris Burial in New cemetery by Pink-Marquess, Helena; J. C. Johnson Durham, continues his work as ery; Bessie La Sevre, Montgomery; F. Committee on Program: Miss Marion Burial in New Cemetery by Pink-Marquess, Helena; J. C. Johnson Durham, continues his work as ery; Bessie La Sevre, Montgomery; F. Committee on Program: Miss Marion Burial in New Cemetery by Pink-Marquess, Helena; J. C. Johnson Durham, continues his work as ery; Bessie La Sevre, Montgomery; F. Committee on Program: Miss Marion Burial in New Cemetery by Pink-Marquess, Helena; J. C. Johnson Durham, continues his work as ery; Bessie La Sevre, Montgomery; F. Committee on Program: Miss Letitia Downing, Bowden, Chairman; Miss Letitia Downing, Rose is in Mt. Pleasant doing hair Montgomery; Richard Miss Hallie B. Traypham, Mrs. Youtha Rose is in Mt. Pleasant doing half life blur, the barren, Miss work. Miss Julia Mac Spencer en Memphis; Wm. Hall, Biscoe; Committee on work among rural H. Lee, Marion, and George W. Tren-Flagg. tertained a select number at the Prof. T. W. Coggs, Pine Bluff; schools residence of Mrs. Smith on the B McLerkin, Pine Bluff. And Fig. 3 Teacher evening of the 25th. Mr. and Mrs. there others who were present Ben Wiley are having a bungalow there others who were present erected on W. Claude street. Missat the general sessions and who Ione Walton of Calvert visited hercontributed much to the success cousin, Mr. John Walton during theof the Association. Teachers' Association. She is now teaching in Marshall and has made good as an elocutionist. Miss Carrie Dogan was the guest of Mrs. Mayme Griffin last week. Miss Mary Loggins, the leading singer of Wiley University stopped with Miss Elizabeth Williams during the Association Misses Erma Jones, Ann Washington, Gertrude Harper of Wiley University stopped with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jones. Miss Erma Jones Durham, June is the youngest sister of Mr. Jones' and will finish in music this year. Carolina Color Teachers; Assoiss Jessie G. Johnson and motherciation has just ended a succesre planing to have a bungalow rected on their home place on w.ful three-day session here at the Paul street. Mrs. Obelia Donaldson National Training School. The of Kilgore visited Mrs. L. M. Strode during the Association. Mr. Ras-Sessions of the Association were association, attended by some five perry Johnson of Henderson, visit characterized by a spirit of pro-hundred instructors from all parts of After the banquet, served by the

of Patriotic Loyalty, Are

The Alabama State Colored Teach- Hudson, chairman.

ing features was the pledging of ing teachers of Montgomery and Mont- Vice-President-E. .A Deace, Birgomery county attended the meetings, mingham. The State Teachers' Associa-\$1,000 by the Association town but representative instructors were Recording Secretary—W. R. Wood,

holm, Montgomery.

Resolutions of Thanks.

tion for the appointment of George Street, Roanoke, Va.; Miss Emma Curle, 163 High W. Trenholm and E. W. Garrott as 168 Third Avenue Northwest, Roanoke, Va. instructors of teachers institutes, and Maggie Thompson as illiteracy agent; Committee on Securing Homes: Mrs. to Professor J. W. Beverly, principal Ella Butcher, Mrs. John Dent, Mrs. Cora of the State Normal school for ser-Davis, Mrs. N. B. Taylor, Mrs. R. H. vices facilitating the work of the Bailey, Mrs. Ella Terry. meetings; to Professor J. A. Lawrence, retiring president, to whom credit is due for the success of the meeting; to J. L. Sibley and to Superintendent Apprecia-William F. Feagin for the interest they took in the meeting, and to Govtion, With Expressions ernor Charles Henderson for his inspiring address. The resolutions expressed also the

purpose of the association to encourage the raising of farm products to help Alabama feed herself, and the loyal support of the negroes of Alacama in upholding the flag of the country in the present world's war

The resolutions were signed by R. B.

Officers Elected.

The Negro Teachers' Association and

E. W. Garrott, Montgomery; Richard Miss Hallie B. Traynham, Mrs. Youtha

Committee on Assignment of Homes: Resolutions were adopted thanking Miss Alice Terry, Chairman, 235 Fifth the citizens for their hospitality; the Avenue Northwest, Roanoke, Va.; Miss Ida press of Montgomery for reports of the Carrington, 117 Fifth Avenue Northwest, meeting; to the department of educa-Roanoke, Va.; Miss Emma Curle, 163 High

OTON CLOSES FIRST YEAR AT TUSKEGEF classes. It took place in the InstituteBaby"-Girls' Chorus. Commencement Address.

STUDENTS GRA AT GREAT IN

Climax of Five Days of Exercises of Thirty-sixth of the school. Wednesday afternoon, plainly evident that here was a group America. Annual Commencement Marks Anniversary of Memorial Hall, the girls' classes in physical training gave an exhibition of them successfully. The them of the mental and moral status of our evening at 7:30 o'clock the weeking at 7:30 o'clock the annual speaker sought to illustrate how modern that nere was a group America.

Features of Day.

The afternoon portion of the program that nere was a group America.

Features of Day.

The afternoon portion of the program was "Machinery." Every Promptly at half past one o'clock the annual speaker sought to illustrate how modern academic procession was formed in the ern machinery had aided in the development of various trades.

"Either we shall take our colored kins Dining Hall. brother with us on our march of progwhen 156 young people re- roblems, not in the spirit of benight- the entire commencement season: eived certificates and diplomas. Near- d and inhuman prejudice but rather ly all of these students had completed I that of enlightened and nobly helpcourse of training in some trade or il brotherhood."

Must Build Upward. industry. The day also ended the first rear of the principalship of Robert the charge to the second part at 2 p. m. and the tric R. Moton, who came to Tuskegee from was simple and effective, stressing the second part at 2 p. m. was as folure. ampton to succeed the late Booker Tuskegee ideals of practical, every-lows: Washington, founder of the school day service. Telling the class that With a series of exercises of sur-they were to go out as missionaries passing interest the school term clos-of the spirit of their late leader, Book-

ed. Beginning Sunday afternoon, Mayer Washington he continued: at 2 o'clock when Rabbi Max "A race, a nation, a culture, must be Heller, of the Congregation Templebuilt up from below. As, in any Servant of the Dairyman." (Illustratsinai, New Orleans, Louislana preach-country you must first clear forests, ed)—Ernest Bains Frazier, Selma, Alaed a forceful sermon upon the dutydrain swamps, build roads, create in-bama. of the stronger and more gifted racesdustries, foster commerce and then "The brothers, every day of the week has academy of art, to the advancement of Falmouth, Jamaica, British West Invitnessed some important ceremony, al-science and literature; so, in a people dies. most all of which have taken place inthere must be solid groundwork of Music: "Rockin' Time,"—Girls' chorus

he Institute Chapel. Rabbi Heller's subject was "The Eld-of miner and sailor and trader and the Home" er Brother." based on the Bible wordsclerk, before there can be scholars and Bernice Beverly, Galveston, Texas.
"One nation shall be mightier than the artists, orators and statesmen." "The Machinery of a Business"

other; but the elder shall serve the In the course of his re-

uation in the South, Rabbi Heller said: Zion church delivered the principal ad-May Durant, Atlanta, Georgia.

Applies Text to South.

"Especially here in the South, we our generation has to offer; we cano'clock in the afternoon, Company Ikegee, Alabama.
not rear our children on high planes composed of the smaller boys of the Music: "Toreador"—Choir.
of manhood and womanhood while, school being the winners. The other Alumni Address: A. B. right by our side, we are indifferent to contest is an oratorical one and is open M. D., '07. Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Editor Is Speaker. Monday evening at 7:30, the Phelps Demopolis, Alabama. marks he dealt with the duty of the Hall Bible Training School, from which Music: "My Heavenly Home," Boys' strong towards the weak, of elder na-eleven students were graduated this chorus. tions towards younger peoples, of the commencement, completed its twenty"New Helps for the Rural Minister"
educated towards the untutored, and fifth year with appropriate exercises. (Illustrated)—Ismay James Robinson, washington, the founder of Tuskegee Carolina, a graduate of this department dies.

The contract of the concrete duty.

The contract of the con Applying his text to the racial sit-Quarterly Review of the A. M. E. School Room"

On Tuesday occurred the two con-the cannot possibly prosper while our col-tests which always arouse the greatest Sanford Davis, Waugh Alabama.

ored brother is languishing; we can-interests and enthusiasm among the Music: Medley of National Airsnot maintain our own health while students—the Annual Competitive drill Orchestra and School. his figures of vital statistics are such and the Trinity Church Boston Prize as to reflect upon our civilization; we Contest. The former, conducted by the cannot rise while we hold him down; military Department for a silver lovwe cannot foster an enduring culture ing cup was held on the lawn
Valedictory: "The Wonders of Modand shut him out from the best which in front of White Memorial Hall at dern Machinery"-Abraham Hill, Tus-

Chapel at 7:30 p. m., the first prize being taken by Margaret Washington Prof. Kelly Miller, Dean, College of Sylvester Davis illustrated the sub-Senior Class Tuskegee Institute Ala-Arts and Sciences, Howard University ject. "The Pig an Economical Factor bama, whose subject was "Women in Washington, D. C. on the Farm." By the use of charts bama, whose subject was "Women in Washington, D. C. Men's Jobs" and the second prize by The Tuskegee Song. ville, Alabama, subject "Diversified The Hallelujah Chorus, Choir. Farming the Farmer's Friends." The judges of contest were Rev. W. Curtis and Messrs. G. B. Edwards and years' standing, the subjects appear- and other pests which trouble the

at 4 o'clock, on the lawn of White of people trained to handle practical steps of the main entrance to Tomp-opment of various trades.

USKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., May ess, or we shall then deserve to lag. vines, and marching to the climax of the car, as we shall then deserve to lag. vines, and marching to the strains of lightened the dairying industry. sixth annual commencement of the south, in the sharp that it and the presence of the pressure of the pressure

Commencement Day.

Part 1-10 a. m.

Music: Orchestra. Music: "The Lark at Morn" choir. Praver:

Salutatory: "Machinery the Chief.

sturdy farmers, of skilled craftsmen "The Devices for Saving Labor in the olden days when there were no (Illustrated)-Miltrude

fice" (Illustrated)-James Julius Flood,

paid a generous tribute to Booker T.Rev. C. C. Alleyne, of Charlotte, North Mandeville, Jamaica, British West In-

(Illustrated)-Willie "The Pig an Economic Factor on ie Farm," (Illustrated)—Sylvester (Illustrated)-Sylvester

Part II. 2:00 p. m.

Music: Anival Chorus-Choir.

exercises, and how a grade further Howard University, Washington, D. C. on could vitalize its work by the use Professor Kelly Miller is one of that McKenzie, of sand table, and how a more ad-conservative group of leaders among

Matthew Gray A Middle Class Gaines- Awarding Diplomas and Certificates, various kinds of food into meat. He

L. W. Wilkerson white citizens of the ing on the program dealt with such farmer in pig raising. Abraham Hill, At the conclusion of the Trinity dents' encounter in their life here and of the premeding speakers and pointed annual prizes gizen by various friends ing. Throughout the program, it was the school Wednesday afternoon in the program, it was the school wednesday afternoon in the program, it was the program in the program problems and experiences as the stu-the valedictorian, summed up the work

The Salutatorian, Ernest Frazier, il

Miltrude Beverly demonstrated the thing of the daily life of the stuuse of machinery in the home. Using dents. For example, a steam whistle the kitchen cabinet as a basis of oper-had been set up on the stage to sumation, she showed how the housewife mon the boys and girls to the shops could launder her clothes with the just as the large whistle at the power modern washer, scrub her floor with plant does every day. When it soundthe latest device in mopping, make ed, boys in overalls and girls in work her bread with the bread maker, beat aprons came on the platform and beeggs with the modern egg beater, and gan their tasks, which included such to their weaker and less advanced you may rise to the university and the (Hustrated)—Robert Nathaniel Scott iron with the electric iron. James diverse occupations as trucking, sew-Flood told the story of machinery in ing, house-building, cooking, plumbing the business office. He traced the and many other operations of the home development of office equipment from and farm. Dr. A. B. McKenzle, file cases, no typewriter, and no mimeo-Alabama, of the class of 1907, which ernice Beverly, Galveston, Texas.

"The Machinery of a Business Of- equipment is easily available and isof its graduation with a reunion here used in every up to date office. Ismay at the school, represented the alumni Robinson represented the modernon the program and presented \$207 preacher as a tradesman. He showed as a contribution from his class. Dr. with his hammer, saw, plane and chisel, McKenzie voiced the loyalty of the how the preacher could go into a com-alumni to the school, saying: "At presmunity and improve the condition ofent the civilized world is convulsed to the people by building better churches, its center. Every moment gives birth organizing clubs and by building to strange and portentous changes. homes. He built a modern church of Our peaceful country has been plunged two rooms, one of which could be used into this ghastly European war. The for Sunday school, for club meetings, northern exodus of the negro threatand the other for the general congre-ens the very existence of the South. At the same time by the use All these circumstances cause the loss of folding doors the church could beof our great leader to loom large in turned into one vast auditorium room.our minds. With implicit faith in our Willie M. Durant, who was trained asnew principal, we reconsecrate ourteacher, had for her subject: "Vitaliz-selves to the work so nobly begun by ing the Daily Program in the School Dr. Washington" Miller Talks Education Room." She had several groups of children. She illustrated with these The principal speaker of the after-

children how the Kindergarten grade noon was Professor Kelly Miller, Dean

could sew and paint and do gympastic of the College of Arts and Sciences.

vanced grade could be kept interested the colored people who have

he explained how the pig converted illustrated his work by dipping several pigs in a barrel and several others in a more modern dipping vat to In keeping with the custom of many show the two ways of combating lice

by trustees, prominent visitors, offi-The graduating class, carrying gar-lustrated how the separator, the mod-an imposing array as it passed through (Special To The Advertiser.

The graudating class, carrying gar-lustrated how the separator, the mod-an imposing array as it passed through the separator, and the Babcock testers had the grounds to the institute chapel, the Today marked the climax of the ear, as we shall then described the South And Lang Syne through the trees and also explained the value of pasteurizing the girls' and boys' uniforms contrifive days' celebration of the thirty-jut the best manhood and Lang Syne through the through the girls' and boys' uniforms contri-sixth annual commencement of the s bound, in the end, to awake to its shrubbery of the lighted grounds, pro-milk showing that it saved health, par-buting to the vivid impression the onlooker received. The industrial exhi-

Robert Scott traced the development bition, always interesting, set of tailoring, beginning with the old with remarkable clearness many of the But today was, of course, the high time tailor who took his measure with activities of the school. These exhiday of the entire week's observances, a string and sewed with the hand, down bitions have been for many years one industry. The day also ended the first the charge to the graduating class which took place at 10 a.m. and the tric iron, and the graduated tape meas- a Tuskegee commencement, the plan to the principalship of Robert The charge to the graduating class which took place at 10 a.m. and the tric iron, and the graduated tape meas- a Tuskegee commencement, the plan to the The day's program the first part of to the modern tailor who uses the electof the distinguished characteristics of being to show in a brief time some-

loes, and in fact, ought to demand eficient service to meet its needs. Eficiency applies as well to the humbler tasks of life as to the more pretentous undertakings.

"All true education must ultimate in training here. patriotism, especially in such a time is this. In the midst of war, the skill

f public attention. al place in the sun will be in the plomas and certificates:

y. Follow the life-teaching of the John Milton Brooks, Tuskegee, Ala.; Washington, Macon, Ga.; great founder of Tuskegee and devote Agnes Lucinda Brown, Jamesport, Long Josephine Washington, Tuskegee Instiof swift transformation. There will Notasulga, Ala.; Callie Marion Cham-Watson, Charleston, W. Va.; William be doubtless greater changes in the bers, Lake Providence, La.; Lonnie Sanford Wilkerson, Mobile, Ala.; social fabric of the world within the las Crayton Johns Ala Andrews Long-Chasrles McKinley Williams, Franklyn

out the most friendly re-institute from Liberia in 1909, and hasand; Annie Vernell Gray, Birmingham, Aaron, Nero Neal, Columbus, Southportunity for development into good tween the two races. For practically remained, graduating first Ala.; Alphonse Green, Jr., Houston, Carolina; Annie R. Nicholas, Waco, and useful citizens."

The has been a teacher from the Phelps Hall Bible and Train-Texas; Bettie Boyer Green, Glasgow, Texas; Arnold Harmon Pearson, Fort In spite of war conditions, the bad vices have been generously in School and Texas and floods of last year and the Wights Caron Wig an African student, who entered the

of the artisan, the genius of the inven-being typical of this season here. Specor, the tongue of the orator, the pen ial trains from Montgomery and West of the author, the theme of the poet. Point brought hundreds of people from and the prover of the priest are all put those towns and intervening stations. at the patriotic service of the nation Hundreds more came through the The negro has always been patriotic country in motor cars and open vehiand will ever remain true to the high-sles. Despite the heavy migration from est aims, ideals and aspirations of the this county, hundreds and hundreds of colored people were present from "The northern migration of negroes every beat in the county. This is commanding considerable measure their one day in school, as many term another, there will be an inflow of a common expression on the part of akes place in the spring and the re-ing the year 1916-17 have received.

states and 9 foreign countries. Among iel Elijah Freeman, Wilson, N. C.; Em-America; Egbert Mayfield, Corsicana shall likewise share in the world programment of the graduates is Charles Tedo Wardah ily Louise Gaillard, Charleston, S. C.;

rvices have been generously from the Phelps Hall Bible and Train-Texas; Bettie Boyer Green, Glasgow, Texas; Arnold Harmon Fearson, Fort. and the das of the most distinguish- and school and now from the Academic Va.; Charles Stafford Green, Wichita, Valley, Ga.; Samuel Hamilton Peters, crops and floods of last year and the das of the most distinguish- and the North, the colored acter. In the course of his redracter. In the course of his re-certificate in carpentry. When the gee Institute, Ala.; Junius Harris, NewCanton, Ill.; Charles Elijah Pieters Stan-Reple of the South have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific to the south have tried to keep a specific tried trie rselves to difficulties and triumph went to Africa in 1909, Emmett J. Scott Francisco, Cal.; Abraham Hill, Tuske-Missouri; Russie Brooks Sellers, Charkegee Institute, which, for the year This was the message secretary of Tuskegee institute went gee, Ala.; Joseph Lewis Hill, Wash-leston, West Virginia; Pauline Angeline just ending, reached a total of 1,595,—
cker T. Washington conch Dr. Bocker T. Washington conwith it as a member of the commis-ington, D. C.; Addie Felicia Hrabowski, Wiley, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Mamie 950 boys and 645 girls. If to tributed to the world. Race adjustsion. Dr. Booker T. Washington, Ensley, Ala.; Jonas Leviss Jewitt, Vic-Mertie Williams, Birmingham, Ala.; figures be added the 238 children engent is an essential part of the edu-founder of the institute, had it in toria, Tex.; Benjamin Franklin John-Willie Albert Young, Carlison, cation of every colored American. All mind to help the little republic of Li-son, Bessemer, Ala.: Chappie Herbert Candidates for Certificates. the races, nations and people of the berla to carry out the recommenda- Jordan, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Peach Kaiser John Milton Brooks, Tuskegee, Ala.; er' Short Course the past winter, and to help the little republic of Li-son, Bessemer, Ala.; Chappie Herbert Unddates for Certificates.

berla to carry out the recommenda- Jordan, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Peach Kaiser John Milton Brooks, Tuskegee, Ala.; er' Short Course the past winter, and to the post winter, and to the post winter, and the post winte return to their native land. Secretary Rome, Ga.; Clarence Augustus Lee, Ma Cal.; James Richard Golden, Richmond part in the training of 2,524 people You must be efficient. The world Scott was entrusted with this task. A rion, Ala.; Fannie May Lowe, Waverly Virginia: William Tolbert Handy, Hazel of the South. Scott was entrusted with this task. A rion, Ala.; Fannie May Lowe, Waverly Virginia: William Tolbert Handy, Hazel of the South.
group of half a dozen young men was chosen, among them Charles Wardah. ner, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage chosen, among them Charles Wardah. ner, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage chosen, among them Charles Wardah. ner, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson by one these have all dropped out mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson her, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson her, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson her, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson her, Ga.; Modist Martin Manley, Beage mont, Tex.; Richard David Mann, Curson her, Ga.; Modist Martin Martin, Port Maria Mitthe Cales of 1917 is finishing his training here.

There were thousands of persons present during the day, the gathering being typical of this season here. Spectial trains from Montgomery and West Porton Hose towns and intervening stations. Hundreds more came through the country in motor cars and open vehicles. Despite the heavy migration from this country, hundreds and hundreds of people from this country, hundreds and hundreds of people from this country, hundreds and hundreds of people were present from James Norris, Spartanburg, S. C.; James Hehry Migrain a: William Tolbert Handy, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manne, William Tolbert Handy, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manne, William Tolbert Handy, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manley, Hazel Manne, Manne Curson, Manley, Hazel Manne, Manne Curson, Hardson, Hall Manne, Manne Curson, Manley, Hazel Manne, Manne Curson, Hall, Ga.; Estisted Tuskegee Ala.; Manley Lower, Miss.; Benjamin Amos Harris, It is difficult to describe a Tuskegee Stantonsburg, North Carolina; William Tolbert Handy, Hazel Manne, Manne Alania, Manne Manne, Manne, Alabama; Cibin Latins Hazel Manne, Manne Manne, Manne, Man James Norris, Spartanburg, S. C. Clearwater, Florida; Alphonso Gaston kind of commencement which Booker

Glasko, Oakland, Rhode isl-Texas; George Morrow, Topeka, Kans, ress and

John Wesley Ovletrea, Jr., St. Peters Sampson, Jackson Mississippi; Nolan Washington established and which has burg, Fla.; Milford Earl Patton, Al-Clinton Sims, Honoraville, Alabama; become well known the country over. Peoples move it. They have visited classrooms, hill, Ala.; Eulalia Viola Pierson, Hous Daisy Belle Smith, Red Springs, North forth in impressive manner. It exfrom one place to another in quest of shops and agricultural divisions and ton, Tex.; Audrey Odeia Powell, Hous Carolina; Abraham Stewart, Rodessa, emplifies the training which is given accommon advantages. As long as have marveled at the accomplishments ton, Tex.; Audrey Odeia Powell, Hous Carolina; Abraham Stewart, Rodessa, emplifies the training which is given ton, Tex.; Ethel Zenobia Lee Powell Louisiana; James Franklin Thomas, here which is preparation for the action another, there will be an inflow of a common expression on the part of Rebirage Mansfield Louisiana; Summit Wississippi; Willie Religious Moton Will Robinson, Mandeville, Jamaica, British Thomas, Summit, Mississippi; Willie Believe Moton Will abor folk, just as gas moves from a many of them that they mean to see West Indies; Rutherford Nathaniel San-Annie Ward, Gallion, Alabama. region of greater to lesser pressure, that their children receive the same ford, El Paso, Tex.; Amos Carey Saun-This migration is bird-like in its char-kind of education that the 1595 studers, Kingston, Jamaica, British West

John O. H. Anakyi, Roads, R

acter, bird-like in that the processional dents that have attended Tuskegee dur-lindies; Evelyn Bernice Scott, Tuskegee Salt Pond, Gold Coast, W. Africa: Institute, Ala.; Nathaniel Robert Scott Junius Harris, New Orleans, Louisiana; cessional in the fall. Like all other On behalf of the executive council Falmouth, Jamaica, British West In-Lejie Kitchen, Troy, Alabama; Modist royally entertained by the colored cities the page is running to and and faculty of the school Empatter. beoples the negro is running to and and faculty of the school, Emmett J. dies; Alfonso Macaulay Sellers, La-Martin Modist Manley, Beaumont Texas ro, seeking for a place in the sun, Scott, secretary of the institute, pre-fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Quincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fayette, La.; Sylvetta Juanita Sherman Cleveland Harrison McDaniel, Guincy, fa but I am firmly convinced that his fin-sented the following candidates for di-Claremore, Okla.; Noan Clinton Simms, Mississippi; Daisy Ellen Perkins, Pine Honoraville, Ala.; Margaret AllegroKill, Alabama; Ismay James Robinson Holly Alfred, Expose, Miss.; John O. Slater, Milledgeville, Ga.; BenjaminMandeville, Jamaica, British West In-In his charge to the graduating H. Amakyi, Shanti Roads, Salt Pond, Franklin Smith, Alexandria, La.; Lydiadies; Robert Nathaniel Scott, Falmouth In his charge to the graduating at Allaham, Shart Island, Frankin Smith, Alexandria, La., Lydiadics, Italy Rest Indies; Nolan class, Professor Miller said: "The Say-Gold Coast, West Africa; Pinkle Anna Sylvia Taylor, Pine Bluff, Ark.; George Jamaica, British West Indies; Nolan Alexandria, La., Lydiadics, Italy Rest Indies; Nolan Sylvia Taylor, Pine Bluff, Ark.; George Jamaica, British West Indies; Nolan Rest our said, I am come that they mght Lee Banks, Woodstock, Ala.; Char-Curtis Thomas, Harvard, Ill.; WilliamClinton Sims, Honoraville, Alabama; our said, I am come that they might have it more lotte Estelle Bates, Florence, Ala.; Jes-Carey Thomas, Brunswick, Ga.; CorineCharles McKinley Williams, Franklin abundantly. Let this be your motto sie Ada Bell, Waycross, Ga.; Miltrude Mary Valentine, Anderson, S. C.; Thom-Park, New Jersey. You came to this institution in order Bernice Beverly, Galveston, Texas; as Samuel Verette, Houston, Tex.; Clar- Nurses Who Receive Diplomas that you might get life and get it more Lucius Simeon Augustus Bowen, Bar-ence Arnulld Walker, Montgomery, Ala: Commodry Emory Darthard, Leigh-

bundantly. As you go out, let your ney Side, Darleston, Jamaica, B. W. I.; Charles Tedo Wardah, Grand Bass, Li-ton Alabama; Marie Hamilton Cayon motto be to give life to those who Lillian Belle Breitling, Demopolis, Ala.; beria, West Coast Africa; LafayetteSt. Kitts, British West Indies; Pauline need it and to give it more abundant- Paul Isaac Brewer, Tuskegee, Ala.: Washington, Griffin, Ga.; Lucile MamieRosaline Hewlett, Philadelphia, Pa. MargaretCertificates of Merit-Agricultural De-

reat founder of fuskegee and devote partment.

Fourselves and all of your energies to Island, New York; Edna Sarah Bryan, tute, Ala.; Isaiah Watkins, Jr., Mont- John Benson, Benson, Ala.; Scott the uplift and reclamation of your Topeka, Kansas; Commodore Burgan, gomery, Ala.; Catherine Jeanette Wat-Bond, Madison, Arkansas; Mark Miller, race. Rejoice that you live in a time Notacular Ala.; Callia Marion, Changas, Tuskegee, Ala.; Ruth Georgia Fort Valley, Georgia. Honorary Diploma

Wilkerson, Mobile, Ala.; James A. Puckett, Snow Hill, Ala next two or three years than ordinarily ningham Carrelton Ala Ingress Johns, N. J.; William James Williams, In presenting the dirlomas and cernext two or three years than ordinarily las Crayton, Jonns, Ala Andrew J Cun-Park, N. J.; William James Williams, In presenting the diflomas and certakes place during a half century of ningham, Carrolton, Ala.; Inez Beatrice Rome, Ga.; Albion Smith Wilson, Ellistificates to the graduates, Principal peace. You must adjust yourself to Cunningham, Milstead, Ala.; Tasmania Harbor, Somerset, Bermuda Islands; Moton said: "Do not lose faith in your bear to promoting the welfare of the modry Emory Darthard, Leighton, Ala.; George Turner Buzer, Starksville, Miss. faith in the white race and its abilimory of great things, makes Rosa Belle Dees, Camp Hugh, Ala.; Thomas Wilson Carroll, Jr Austin, Texas termination in many instances—to be little difference. The essential thing Willie May Durant, Atlanta; Ga.; Jo-Duintin Teiada De Jesus, Arecibo, Portoweaker, races, Do not lose faith in

is that you inject energy, skill, intelseph Leonius Edinburg, New Orleans, Rico; Jose Kiernan Figueras, San Juanour country. That flag which waves whatever task may fall to your lot locate Bica Central America. whatever task may fall to your lot. Costa Rica, Central America.

Costa Rica, Central America.

Columbus, Ga.; Harold Fortune for home of the brave is your mag, in the Chester Arthur Flake, Salem, Ala.; veille Mobile Ala; Addie Lucile Jackthis is your land. Place your patriot
Chester Arthur Flake, Salem, Ala.; veille Mobile Ala; Addie Lucile Jackthis is your land. Place your patriot
Chester Arthur Flake, Salem, Ala.; veille Mobile Ala; Fenuel Pristus ism side by side with your relationpatrimony requeathed to you by the Solomon David Flake, Macon, Ga.; son, LaGrange, Ga.; Fenuel Pristusism side by side with your religion, Foreign Countries Represented.

The graduates this year represent 24 Ernest Bains Frazier, Selma, Ala.; Dan-Gillispie, San Andres, Colombia, Central trodden of other countries, the negro

the year, the attendance at the Farm-

Prove a Real Leader SELMA, ALA., Jan. 2. - After being

zens of Selma during the celebration of Emancipation Day, January 1, when he was the speaker of the day, Dr. Robert Moton and members of his staff, returned today to Tuskegee.

On all sides praise of the new head ! Tuskegee Institute is heard from those who heard his splendid address Monday night. Such citizens as Maj. D. M. Scott, A. D. Pitts and S. F. Hobbs, who made impromptu talks at the meeting, expressed the opinion that in Dr'. Moton the negro race has found a safe and worthy leader.

A set of resolutions were massed. thanking Dr. Moton and his colleagues for their visit to the city, introduced by Dr. R. T. Pollard, president of one of the colored schools of the city

Tuskegee Institute Comments on WORKING TOGTHER FOR GOOD

USKEGEE INSTITUTE has performed a great work for peace between the races in the south by leading the negroes through eduction, industry, efficiency and thrift to the respect of the eople of that section.

bert R. Moton, suc sor to the great Booker Washington as the Sunday, said:

Lon going on.

. - ne south un-

derstanding that it needs the negro and with the negroes qualifying for the respect of the south, friendlier relations will develop as fast as these

forces perform their work advertiser 7/13/19

Dr. R. O. Murfee Delivers

Address at Tuskegee on Its Founder

The 267 teachesr attending the teachers. er school and their forty-five indelivered by one of the most of a race are its real leaders; the popular educators of Alabama and of teachers of a country are its bravest the South. Dr. H. O. Murfee, presi-patriots. Go ye into all the world dent of the Market of the country and tagent. dent of the Marion Institute, Marion and teach. I like to read the great Ala.

father. James Thomas Murfee, that as these.

George W. Campbell, who for so many years was chairman of the Tuskegee Institute oard of Trustees, wrote for a teacher. Mr. Murfee senior, in replying to that communication, advised that it would probably be best to secure a negro teacher for the head of the school to be established at Tuskegee Institute, and that Hampton be communicated with. The rest is history Booker Washington came south and estallished the school which has now come to be the largest and most important negro institution in the world. Dr. Murfee said:

High Calling of the Teacher

"No other invitation in these strenuous war times could I have accepted this summer, except this invitation to Tuskegee, because I believe profoundly that this institution, the work which you as teachers are doing has 'a far reaching influence on this commonwealth and this nation, so I count it (Special to The Advertiser.) a privilege to be nere this morning and to speak to this assembly of a privilege to be here this morning

"Education, your calling and mine ors, listened with rapt attention in the conception of Thomas Jefferto an address of unusual inter-son was a holy cause; the teachers In presenting Mr. Murfee. to the men. Even in these times there must summer school teachers the secretary come the spirit of truth. The victory Emmett J. Scott, said that no man of democracy over autocracy; law over deserved a heartier welcome at Tue war, right over might, which we say kegee Institute than Mr. Murfee, not God may give the world before anonly because of his own high, stand-other June, and so I am glad to speak ing and prestige, but, further, we to the teachers of this land. ** I am cause of the part which his borner glad to come to Tuskegee to speak to cause of the part which his honored glad to come to Tuskegee to speak to father, James Thomas Murfee, played you who have enlisted in the greater. in the matter of Dr. Washington's army than of force; teachers and leadcoming to Tuskegee Institute. It so ers of your race, to such an audience, happened that it was to Mr. Murfee's in such a place, and in such times

The school in a Democracy

"I should like to sreak to the teachers on the duty of a school in a democracy; a theme suggested to me democracy; a theme suggested to me by this institution and founder***

More you have new ideas in education and democracy, a new conception of More you have new ideas in education and democracy, a new conception of and ideas under his leadership and only in American education, but in regarded as something of a conjure; men of action, but by men of thought.

Washington Came to Alabama whose name is referred to here in Tuskegee and throughout this country was moved to come to Alabama by the white people of the South. A leader of training was required in the new order and ideals rather than acsuch a leader should be of the colored race in order to inspire people with The only place such a person could be found was in Virginia. General bell Booker Washington.

Thus it was that Booker Washington came to Alabama to establish a new the highest calling of the teachers in democracy. A conception successor should be a Hampton man. work you are doing."

Booker Washington's Real Work

ton and education; it is not in the being, not in intellectual advancement race, rather I take it as I review the the spirit of intent in the hearts of people the highest service. It is not whether we work at the anvil or forge in which we work and the manner with which we inspire others.

cern, I believe, that the spirit Booker Washington still lives in the leader who follows him, and all the sometimes by black mobs. teachers who go out from Tuskegee But never in the South

. RENDERING THE SOUTH A DIS-SERVICE.

the higher calling of a teacher which from Prof. R. R. Moton, principal of Taskegee Booker Washington instilled** It has Institute, in which be quotes a telegram he been my privilege to know some of the causes of his coming to Alabama, has received from a young negro of the and I have watched out the new work Northwest who desires to attend the Instithose who have been with him. He tute this fall, but wishes first to be informed has come to Alabama and made a if it would be safe for him to travel through beginning of new order, of ideas, not the South. The Tuskegee principal was of in the education of far distant India course prompt in reassuring the inquirer and as well. Before that day education was urging him to come on. The recent racial conjure of Latin or Greek. Before that troubles at Houston are believed by the day leadership was exercised not by young negro to have created such a state of public opinion in the South as to make it Atout the year 1886 an Alabamian unsafe for negroes to travel in this part of the country.

In his letter Professor Motor draws attention to an injustice which the South suffers in matters of this kind: If there is a racial ademic classes, and most of all that disturbance at East St. Louis, Illinois, for instance, it is the reputation of East St. his spirit and lead into new ways. Louis that suffers, not that of the North. If there is a disturbance at Houston, Texas, Armstrong recommended to Mr. Camp- it is the South that draws the fire of North-

If the South were as hostile to the negro type of education, a new conception of race as the world might well believe it to be I should from the editorials, news stories and special like to leave with you this morning, articles which so often find their way into It is fitting that Booker Washington's the columns of many Northern journals, it As I went about your shops and plant is reasonable to point out that rioting, or this morning I thought of the great even organized warfare, between the races, would be the rule in the South. Fifty years "But it is in none of these I see of freedom for the black race would have the great service of Booker Washing- left the numerical strength of the black course of study; or the standards of man in the South reduced to that of the scholarship, not in the material well Chinaman in the South. The black man that Booker Washington has render- would either have been deported or deed his most lasting service to his stroyed. If the races were hopelessly irfriendship of his life and the spirit reconcilable there would have been bloodshed of his work, it is rather an intellectual in every State South and among all classes identification in spiritual aspirations in of both races South. But instead we have men, has he gven to this state and had isolated outbreaks between classes of the two races, usually lawless classes. Now and home, farm, abroad, that gives our then innocent, law-abiding negroes have been labor dignity and honor, but the spirit ruthlessly attacked by inflamed, ignorant and lawless white men. Now and then When news of the death of Booker peaceable, innocent whites have been at-Washington went forth, people north tacked by crazed and criminal bands of must go on, but it is a higher con-blacks. Individual criminal negroes have been lynched by infuriarted white mobs-

But never in the South has there been a race war. The wrath of the white man has never fallen upon the black man as it has fallen upon the red man; nor has the black man attacked the white man in the Indian fashion, nor on anything like a comprehensive and menacing scale. We all know these things to be true. Then, are not these facts significant? Do they not suggest the existence of a bond of sympathy and understanding between the races at the South; a bond giving us a measure of assurance that widespread racial conflicts in the South, never having occurred before, will not occur in future?

In practically every Southern white home there is a black servant, working in peace and security. On every Southern farm there are negroes working in peace and security. Manufacturing industries employ their quota of blacks. Negroes walk the highways and streets of the South in safety.

These things could not be of coures if there were any grounds for the fears of the negro boy from the Northwest who wishes to attend school at Tuskegee Institute; and yet, thanks to papers like The New York Evening Post, The Chicago Tribune, The Boston Advertiser and a few others, it is scarcely less than natural for this negro boy to contemplate a trip through the South without misgivings.



South testern Christian advocate MAJOR ROBERT R. MOTON 2/8/17

sage to Race Through 267 Negro Teachers

(Special To The Advertiser)

and highest in life: that true freedom in chains if we disobey these laws. is found only in the truth; that the highest liberty is the most restrained "There is another law we have got Tuskegee Institute summer school. selves and other races.

Freedom Through Restraint

the best and the noblest.

than of doing the work of any man whose name I might here name. I would rather have done the work of about democracy, liberty, freedom. Freedom is the greatest boon that human beings can enjoy. But what I want to say to you and to the youth of the race through you is that liberty that the comes because of restraint; that the person who has the highest liberty is his grelationship, with other men there. person who has the highest liberty is his relationship with other men, therethe most restrained, the person who sets the most restraint upon his consets the most circumscribed person,

duct, the most circumscribed person,

Washingtons Motto. enjoys the most liberty. It comes by "Dr. Washington's motto was "this

You are restrained from doing that bywas to work intelligently and work the same law that causes the stone to for work's sake rather than be driven fall to the ground. If you disobey that to work. Washington thought

law you lose your liberty and you must "Dr. pay the penalty of disobedience.

taught that the test thing for the negro was to make friends with the Must Obey Laws "It is the same with the laws of na-white people; from this position, he ture and health, you have got to obey never swerved an inch. He thought the laws of sanitation, you must wear and taught that if the white man wantclothes, live in houses, eat certained to help the negro he should be kinds of food whether you want to or encouraged to do it. This was Dr Washnot, if you want to enjoy the freedom ington's spirit this is the Tuskegee spirit. of health.

"This is true also with respect to The state represented in the summer the laws of our state. We have got to school are Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas Major Moton Sends Mes obey the laws. Your fist is yours but Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Louisiana, you must suffer is you use it on my Tennessee, North Carolina, South Caroface. You must keep it within definite lina, Illinois Kentucky and Ohio.

fixed boundary. The same is true of The school will close Friday rights. I am not afraid of going to jail; Mrs. G. H. Mathis, Gadsden; George I never expect to go to jail; jail has no F. Wheeler. Chicago. The Advertiser)
INSTITUTE, ALA. "Men and women have got to fol-

July 10-Declaring that teachers are low certain lines that conventionality leaders whose lives should influence requires that nature requires state rethe race to reach for the noblest, pest quires, if we would enjoy freedom. We

The Spiritual Law.

and circumscribed: that all laws must to obey, the highest and most important law, the spiritual law, if we would be obeyed that one might walk at libenjoy the highest and most useful erty, and that while Booker Washing-liberty, liberty that stands out; liberty ton enjoyed the broadest liberty yet broad and altruistic and takes in every that liberty was exercised only by people and every race weaker than our-keeping within fixed and circumscribed joy more liberty, more freedom. This boundary lines, Dr. Robert R. Moton, law leads you to strive to help your principal of Tuskegee Institute, in a brother and fellowmen. If you get edu-characteristic address, sent a message ing, that wealth ought to be used not to the youth of his race through 267 for yourself merely except as a teachers under 45 instructors of the means to be used for helping other

Tuskegee Institute summer school.

The address was heard with profound interest by the representatives
from thirteen states, and frequently
applauded.

"We have here at Tuskegee Institute that spiritual law that I have
tried to explain, the spirit of restraint, that which comes from train-Dr. Moton spoke without notes. The ing and discipline, such a spirit that climax of his eloquence was reached we unconsciously do the right and when he said: "I would rather have are helping or making we done the work of Booker Washington are helping or making any conscious done the work of Booker Washington attending of making any conscious than to have done the work of George in this institution through its great Washington, Abraham Lincoln, or even founder, Dr. Washington. I never knew our own great President Woodrow a man who enjoyed more liberty than Wilson." Among other things Dr. Moton said: Dr. Washington, yet he so trained and restrained himself, so governed him-Freedom Through Restraint

"The fact that you have been picked out as teachers in your community you rank as leaders of the negro race whether you wish to be leaders or not. Your people look up to you and you must influence them for the highest."

Freedom Through Restraint restrained finiself, so governed finite finiself, so governed finiself, so governed finiself, so gov must influence them for the highest, than of doing the work of any man

Washingtons Motto.

being in certain fixed lines which you one thing I do," and he was not afraid being in certain fixed lines which you one thing I do," and he was not alraid cannot go over without your liberty.

"This is illustrated in the laws of criticism, He felt that the negro ought gravitation. We have the privilege and to be taught to work; he taught the satisfaction of being in this room but dignity of labor. He did not in any that does not mean that you can viosense despise the work of the head. late the laws of gravitation by jump-He knew as few men knew, that the ing from the window to the ground. fundamental thing for the negro race

property. I have got to use my own Among those who will speak this if I am to enjoy liberty. I am a free week are J. L. Sibly, president H. O. man but not to take your things. I am Murfee, Marion; Dr. J. H. Phillips, a slave if I go beyond my property Birmingham, Jackson Davis, Virginia;

Tuskegee Institute, Comments on.

inspect their feet. I tell our pupils for anybody. 'If your head and feet are all right,

you are all right.'

and then sat down.

No Hushed Silence.

No death like stillness pervaded the air, but subdued conversation and a little laughter now and then, was A big dish of stewed meat with gravy, wood. and another big pan of corn field peas was the menu.

was unpleasant appeared.

A visit to the enormous kitchen, with what-nots; there is a shoe making diits modern equipment was most in- vision where shoes for the school and her was cooked stood in a row near are made. the door. Long tables stretched from ing room were plates of bread which that department. the boys in white aprons were shoving through the little windows to the dinare having corn bread today," said practice. the guide.

Part of the Institution.

At another table girls were preparing beans and other vegetables for all of their expenses by working, oth-Thursday's dinner. Thursday was commencement day and a holiday. At this table an old white haired man stood

"That is Felix Brannon," said Major Moton. "He came here with Dr. Washington in 1881, and we could not get along without him. He is past 80 years old, and the white people and colored are very fond of him.'

Bread was baking in the big ovens. 'We are making an unusually large supply today," said the instructor, "on account of serving the crowd tomor-

"Do you use all of your bread in sook sure enough food; they wash and the school?" asked a visitor.

more pupils who go there every year, begins talking in a pleasant, culti-tion of a unique campaign which has

as agricultural clubs are organized visitor leaves the school, feeling that hibits of home grown food products and kept alive by the vigilance and he has never known better trained, nor and handiwork. Naturally the visitors joined in the foot inspection, and it was really surfoce see how well shod and well prising to see how well shod and well grown and girls. They kept time to the music of a perfectly good brass and saddles made in the harness and filled in orderly fashion into the larged dining room. The largest school dining hall in the world," some one has said. With less noise than seems believable, the pupils took their places.

Hats made in the millinery division, graduates of the school that go out graduates of the sc lievable, the pupils took their places behind their chairs, "sang blessing" wood from Tuskegee Institute.

The pupils took their places and the sat down.

The pupils took their places are down.

The pupils Plumbing, electrical wiring, carpen- Africa, China, Japan, all of the South-fined intelligent face; a voice that sugtering, architectural drawing, painting, ern States, and some from the Pacific gests a northern club woman, and a re-finishing, inside decorating, print-coast. ing, sign work, brick masonry, all of

Big Contributions.

sorts of pipes, joints, elbows and rare advantages.

Tuskegee hospital.

Then there is the building where domestic science is taught, and where "We get up at 5:30, winter and summer, have breakfast at 6 o'clock, work guest rooms, with private baths, sitting room, a big dining hall, and a small dining room are kept in readi-Then we work until 5 or 5:30, and the day pupils study at night," a polite ness for white people, who visit the school.

Ten dollars would pay for everything in one of the guest rooms, and yet the room is elegant.

swiss, dainty curtains at the windows, simple white beds, made at the school, furnished with mattresses, also made there, a chair or two and absolute cleanliness, make up the room's attractiveness.

All of the teachers seemed capable and sensible, and bore the air of wellbred men and women. The man at the UNION SPRINGS ALA., Sept. 9-

build a house, from roof to cellar, fin- Major Moton is a typical represent-races to stand by the President in ish it, wire it, do the plumbing, installative of the negro race, in physical ap-the present war crisis and to save the the telephone; furnish it from kitchenpearance. He is a big, black man, with crops already raised and show ratrioto parlor, and then keep it better than the flat nose and other features which tism by planting winter crops now. most houses are kept. And the 1,500 or characterize the negro. But when he The meeting today was the culmina-

laugh that impresses one with the fact that she is perfectly satisfied with her the things that are done by a score Tuskegee probably has more money lot in life, and is enjoying the work heard, while the boys at the head of the younger the tables helped the plates, and the school and for the recently the kodak man, members of her race. She knows where girls in white aprons passed the bread. school and for the residents of Green-Eastman, gave \$300,000 for new build-Annie is teaching; where Mary is workings. A \$35.000 horse barn, and a \$25,-ing, what success John is having with 000 dairy barn are among the improve-his farm, and whether or not Caleb is efforts had helped to better conditions

The most noticeable thing in the made, and repairing is done; there is ern philanthropist gave \$125,000 for yard, two other wives of Washington ton, he said, had been wisely selected thing from was the challet clearly the right and repairing is done; there is ern philanthropist gave \$125,000 for yard, two other wives of Washington ton, he said, had been wisely selected dining room was the absolute cleanli- a machine shop where all parts of two new dormitories, which will be are buried; while the most distinguish- to fill the rlace left vacant at Tusness the orderliness and asked the cooperation and ness, the orderliness and the good hu-machinery are made; there is a tin started soon. With plenty of equipment ed negro in the world rests in a kegee, and asked the cooperation and mor of everybody. The visitors welled mor of everybody. The visitors walked smith "division" where every kitchen and the use of plans and methods al- cement-covered grave near the chapel, support of white and colored people between the tables all over the room more of the work which Dr. Moton, is trybetween the tables, all over the room, and the use of plans and methods all cement-covered grave hear the tables, all over the room, and not a suggestion of anything that refrigerator) is turned out, besides all groes who go to Tuskegee are given at his feet is his monument. "Raise ing to carry on in the spirit of the no monument over me, after I am school's founder. dead," was his request.

"To business that we love, we rise When this great negro educator came teresting. Huge kettles where the din- town are repaired, and where shoes betimes, and go to it with delight." to Tuskegee thirty-six years ago, he occasion to speak of the negro soldiors is the inscription on a work room wall, had only the \$2,500 appropriated by at Fort Des Moines and of the fine im-"We never can fill all of our orders and it expresses exactly, the spirit of the state legislature, and an old church

ment room. On the table near the din-us can make shoes," said a boy in to be made, was in evidence, everybody Tuskegee Institute is now known all seemed alert and anxious to do his over the world, and it has been called I heard from the lips of the leading

et the room is elegant.
A box dresser, draped with snowy Splendid Meeting Held at Union Springs to Urge

Crop Saving

(Special to The Advertiser.)

head of the Institute, who took BookerSpeaking to two thousand white and stitute, urged all the people of both

wood with bread," was the answer.

It was just at the poor nour, ontors realized that Greenwood plays an at Tuskegee Institute. The first perset the poor at the school.

The first perset has been somethed at the school.

The first perset has been somethed at the school.

The first perset has been somethed at the school.

The first perset has been conducted ampaign which has vated voice, it is just a little bit of abeen conducted among the colored peositive was just at the plans only his voice is up to the standard of to a full sense of the responsibilities by the students.

Probably the most valed voice, it is just a little bit of abeen conducted among the colored peositive and the work to an old-time Southerner. Not ple of Bullcak county to awaken them brick made at the Institute, the plans only his voice is up to the standard of to a full sense of the responsibilities by the students.

The first persecutive and the work done has been conducted among the colored peositive and the work done at the sense of the responsibilities by the students. at Tuskegee Institute. The first per-of the school. The surplus vegetables, son to greet the arrivals was the wife the butter, the milk and any other pro-of the late Booker T. Washington ducts that can be spared are sold in "The Principal's Vite," they call ber Greenwood, which is a community of "You are just in Other to see the prosperous, thrifty negroes. Probably the most valuable feature worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of Mayor of the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of dignity, self-re-I. B. Feagin and other leading white instruction in farming, dairying spect and unobtrusiveness marks this citizens, the cooperation progressive stock raising. Not only the pupils in leader of his race. And the same colored farmers was enlisted through the school are benefitted, but they do a thing is true of all of the instructors of the county. The white busingset their for the county. The white busingset their for the county. The white busingset their for the grown but what he says is in raising and conserving the food worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of Mayor the worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of Mayor the worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of Mayor the worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of the worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of the worth hearing, and his manner is fault-crops. Under the leadership of the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of dignity, self-re-I. B. Feagin and other leading white the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of dignity, self-re-I. B. Feagin and other leading white the work of the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of dignity, self-re-I. B. Feagin and other leading white the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of dignity, self-re-I. B. Feagin and other leading white of the work of Tuskegee Institute isless. A combination of di

today. Stirring addresses were made by Mayor Feagin, Hon. R. L. Cope and other leading white and colored people.

Dr. Moton was introduced by Emmet J. Scott, secretary of the institute who referred to Dr. Washington's life of service in the state and how his among his race and establish a bet-There is a foundry where stoves are the "drawing division." Another north- In a corner of the little school grave ter feeling between the races. Dr. Mo-

Praises Negro Soldiers.

Principal Moton in his address took pression they made during his recent visit there. I was never more proud to be a negro," he said, "than when white citizens of Des Moines that because of the gentlemanly conduct of these negro officers, the whole attitude of the white reople of the city had been changed regarding the entire negro race.

In part, Dr. Moton said:

It has been most gratifying to me to see the magnificent samples of crops raised by the colored people of Bullock county and I count it a great privilege to be with you today to witness this demonstration of progress. The exhibits which I have seen today would reflect credit on any race or any community.

Reason for Enthusiasm.

Another reason for my enthusiasm and encouragement is the fine spirit of cooperation and good feeling which I have found existing here among the white and colored people of this community. In fact I have seen this Montgoney Waverticer manifested in every community which

Greenwood is Market.

Behind on Orders.

until 9 and go to school until 4 or 4:30.

"The night pupils work all day, and

make all of their expenses," she said,

Efficient and Thorough.

iron clothes in the most approved style;

ers pay half.

young girl explained.

to school the next."

kegee has the blue ribbon.

they make stylish well-fitting gar-T. Washington's place, is Major Mo-colored people here Saturday Robert ments; they mend everything that anyton. He said, "I am a very small man R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Inhousehold uses, even bones. They canin a very big place,"

"I come down this way every day to and some of the homes are good enough inspect their feet. I tell our pupils for anybody."

The girls and boys there are like ness men of the county offered prizes country. Home makers clubs, as well wise learning the lesson, and every amounting to \$100 for the best ex-Hats made in the millinery division, care of the Tuskegee teachers. The hetter mannered pupils. The "duty

ments that are now being planned in "making good" as a plumber.

Spirit of the School.

one side to the other of the big base- for new shoes because only a few of the school. No lagging around, waiting building, with which to begin. Book keeping is taught, and the best. The splendid hospital, where "the most wonderful negro school in school accounts with individual ac- nurses are trained and the sick from the world ing room girls on the other side. "We counts for each student, are used for far and near are treated, is in itself worth a visit. If you have ever been Board in the school, which includes in a first class hospital, where everywashing, is \$10 a month (\$11 after the thing is done just right, you can imagine the management of the big first of June.) Some of the pupils pay

"but most of us work one day and go For real downright efficiency, Tus-They do things at that school. They

I have visited since coming to theism by planting winter crops now.

State of Alabama. With such leading The meeting was the culmination of There is room enough, wisdom enough that freedom but my friends the best things marked him as one of the white citizens as mayor Feagin and The meeting was the culmination of There is room enough, wisdom enough freedom means freedom of one's mind great men of America, and the of education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored people of education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored people of education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored people of education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored people of education. of education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored periodic action in this county and to have Bullock county to awaken them to a full able us all to live together, work to for us to consider whether during the gether and in times like the presentlast fifty years all the progress we ton's warm personal friend, M. B. Ivey leadership of Mayor I. B. Feagin and ton's warm personal friend, M. B. Ivey leadership of Mayor I. B. Feagin and ton's warm personal friend, M. B. Ivey leadership of Mayor I. B. Feagin and ton's warm personal friend, M. B. Ivey leadership of Mayor I. B. Feagin and ton's warm personal friend, M. B. Ivey leadership of Mayor I. B. Feagin and to live together, work to for us to consider whether during the gether and in times like the presentlast fifty years all the progress we ton't have made—and surely we have reasons to be proud of this progress—to be proud of this progress—whether or not it has entirely freed the form the Tuskegee Institute whether or not it has entirely freed and all the tendencies which may degree in the progress to look forward to ers was enlisted through M. B. Ivy, becasion, the party from Tuskegee in the progress we to look forward to ers was enlisted through M. B. Ivy, becasion, the party from Tuskegee in the progress we to look forward to ers was enlisted through M. B. Ivy, becasion, the party from Tuskegee in the progress to look forward to ers was enlisted through M. B. Ivy, becasion, the party from Tuskegee in the progress we to look forward to ers was enlisted through M. B. Ivy, becasion, the party from Tuskegee in the progress we to consider whether during the tendencies. It will be well three during the tendencies whether during the tendencies whether during the tendencies we have reasons to be proud of this progress.

It is for us to consider whether during the tendencies whether during the tendencies we have reasons to be proud of this progress.

It is for us to consider whether during the tendencies in the progress we have reasons to be proud of this p a south and in which all races shall the colored demonstration agent for cluded Dr. Robert R. Moton, Warrer "Are we reallf a free people? A noble impulses which moved him continue to work together in peacethe county. The white business men Logan, Emmett J. Scott, G. R. Bridge really free man must have a home in his endeavor to uplift human-and happiness for the common good of the county offered prizes amounting forth C. I. Calloway E. H. Cardova and that he loves and respects, and for in his endeavor to uplift humanand happiness for the common good of the county offered prizes amounting forth, C. J. Galloway, F. H. Cardoza and that he loves and respects, and for

Understand Relationship.

Washington, whose broad understand, cultural department, were presented to ing of the problems of the South and the successful contestants. Stirring adwhose wise counsel in the adjustment dresses were made by Mayor Feagin, of these problems was recognized and Hon. R. L. Cope and other leading white acknowledged by both white and and colored people. colored reople of the country, urged Principal Moton in his address took

Camps Create New Test

ing camps throughout the country, to-race. ditions brought on by the turmoil of a world war, creates a new test of self-possession in the fulfillment of and in times like the present, fight in one another. together for the good of our coun-

Union Springs, Ala. Speaking to two thousand white and colored persons here Robert R. Motor, principal of Tuskegee Institute urged all the people of both races to stand by the President in the present war crisis and to save the rops already raised and show patriot-

managers of these competing fairs, we cration of the property of the party from Tuskegee in ter us in our forward march. of all and the progress of our coun-to \$100 for the best exhibits of home grown food products and handiwork.

As a matter of fact, my friends, it southeastern part of the State under the south who are often misguided by undirection of N. J. Johnson and W. E. pleasant newspaper reports of the McGowan, respectively, both of whom south to understand the beautiful re- are successful Negro farmers and the lationship which exists between in-prizes which were awarded by the dividual white and colored people in judges, T. M. Campbell, district dempractically every southern commun-onstration agent, and G. R. Bridgeforth, For thirty-five years, Dr. Booker T. director of the Tuskegee Institute agri-

that the races in the south set aside occasion to speak of the Negro soldiers misunderstandings and suspicions and at Camp Fort Des Moines, and of the forge ahead for the ultimate and at Camp Fort Des Moines, and of the greatest good of the south and now fine impression they made during his that he has passed from among us recent visit there. "I was never more and left us a rich heritage of negro proud to be a Negro," he said, "then progress and mutual understanding be-when I heard from the lips of the leadtween the races, let us not falter in ing white citizens of Des Moines that our upward progress by a new test of because of the gentlemanly conduct of our patience, sympathy and faith in these Negro officers, the whole attitude of the white people of the city had been The establishment of soldiers' train-changed regarding the entire Negro

Concerning the location of Negro solour manhood and womanhood and will diers in the South, Dr. Moton said: "For tax to the utmost our fortitude and thirty-five years, Dr. Booker T. Washington, whose broad understanding of flag; that the best citizens of every edged by both white and colored people serving the confidence and under and suspicion and forge ahead for the standing between the races and these ultimate and greatest good of the South local committees of progressive citi-

> "The establishment of soldiers' training camps throughout the country, together with the trying economic conditions brought on by the turmoil of a world war, creates a new test of our manhood and womanhood and will tax to the utmost our fortitude and selfpossession in the fulfilment of our Christian duty; but I believe that the people of the country ill rise to this emergency of every community, both white and of preserving the confidence and understanding between te races and these

President of Tuskegee In-for labor, especially in the north. A great many of our people are going

(Special To The Advertiser) SELMA, ALA., Jan. 1-In a notablewealth, the promotion of strong healthaddress at Selma University here to ful bodies and the cultivation of racial night in the presence of an assem-respectability. White and black peoblage that crowded the hall, and withple of the South are often humiliatgether with the trying economic con-Booker T. Washington as Conciliator, a large number of the prominented by the lynchings and burnings of white people of the city occupying lack people, but you and I know that special reserved seats. Dr, Rotert R these horrible outbursts of mob vio-Iton president of Tuskegee Institutelence do not represent the true Southdrew a parallel between the emanci-ern sentiment and the day is coming pation day celebration of the negro, when white people are not going to our Christian duty. But I believe that the problems of the South and whose the people of this country will rise the problems of the South and whose the people of this country will rise the problems of the South and whose the people of this country will rise the Passover of the Jews, the "Daws represented by the mob element the Passover of the American In which has been manifesting itself so to this emergency and that we will wise council in the adjustment of these dians, and the celebration days of the southern states all stand by our president and our problems was recognized and acknowl- other races. He said in part:

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

"On the occasion of the Fifty Fourth anniversary of the Issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation it is entirely fitting and proper that the negroes should pause and seriously con-T. Washington full of achieve
Washington full of achievesides that what amencipation in its community both white and black, will of the country, urged that the races in anniversary of the Issuance of the get together for the purpose of pre- the South set aside misunderstanding Emancipation Proclamation it is entrouble. There is room enough, pa-us and left us a rich heritage of Negro Jews celebrate annually The Passover 'Daws Day" celebration by the he said "pause on July 4th of each patriotism.

> True Meaning of Christmas "All Christendom had just been celebrating the birth of Christ and in the last analysis Christmas means a true ments so mixed in him that all the reconsecration and stronger devotion The true Christmas spirit does not "This was a man." merely mean good will between black and that we will all stand by our Presi- men and black men or white men and dent and our flag; that the best citizens white men, but rather to all men reblack, will get together for the purpose itself in a kindlier feeling towards useful and unselfish service. "We negroes are glad on this oc-behalf of the race, and his wonder-

> local committees of progressive citizens casion to celebrate the anniversary of ful mental grasp of men and

t education, to lead the thought and ducted among the colored people of the South and the North to en prejudice. It will be well therefore (passing years only add to the es-

and with whole-hearted perseverance. wise true of a race.

South Offers Best Advantages

tle down in one place and establish poses and greater achievements. there a reputation for reliability, progressiveness and good citizenship. A truly free man is the individual who is not ashamed of work which must be done with the hands. He must have a keen appreciation for the grandeur, beauty, dignity and necessity of labor.

there for work, many wisely, and stitute Addresses Capacity many unwisely. Some will profit by the change and many others will not. One House at Selma Univer and the country districts of the south sity; Many Whites Attendings in some ways, offers the best ment of the masses of my people.

"The South offers the best possible advantages for the accumulation of

us all to live together, work together new test of patience, sympathy and faith gave an interesting parallel of the kindness for every member of his section. American Indians. "We Americans," own race, and for all races as well, year to renew and reinvigorate our and full of honor, laid down the burden of life.

"His life was gentle and the eleto the spirit of peace and good will. world could stand up and say,

Dr. Washington's unselfish gardless of race, which should show, labors, his untiring energy, domione another and a stronger desire for nant self-will and incessant toil in

which he is willing to work diligently ity, and let his example be an in-What is true of an invidiual is like-spiration to the race, leading us to higher ideals, more earnest pur-

> THE YEGRO, NORTH AND SOUTH. uskegee Institute, Ala., Sept. 8,

Editor The Advertiser: I was deeply moved yesterday when ceifed the following telegram from a student who is planning to enter the Tuskegee Institute:

"Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1917. "Principal R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama. Some synday with the
"I wrote you some time ag, concerning the

feeling towards the colored people since the recent rioting in the South; the safety of traveling and under the circumstances, whether or not they are liable to be molested by white people. As I have not heard from you yet and as I am ready to start for school, I am going to ask you to please send me a night letter at my expense advising me what to do."

My concern over this telegram was not caused by any fear for this particular student, because I immediately wired him to come irght along as there was no need for anxiety over his safety while coming to school or traveling anywhere in the South, but as a Southerner and as a worker for the best interests of the Southern people, both white and colored, I am most seriously concerned over the all-too-apparent sentiment throughout the North and West, which is reflected in this telegram and in similar ques-

zens can stamp out any brewing and now that he has passed from among braodest sense means to them. The ment, full of conscientiousness of occur in the North, only the particular city tience enough, wisdom enough and progress and mutual understanding be- and to them this celebration means a life well spent in the service of or community is criticised, while the whole Christianity enough among the people tween the races, let us not falter in reconsecration and stronger resolves his race, full of love and human every lawless outburst which occurs in this south and the North to enable our upward progress because of any to live better lives." The speaker then his race, full of love and human every lawless outburst which occurs in this

Yours very truly, R. R. MOTON. Principal, Tuskegee Institute.

Tuskegee Institute Commentson. GOOD

THE SUCCESSOR TO BOOKER WASHINGTON

When the late Dr. Booker T. Washington sentiment, gave to his leadership, died every one was asking will take have assured success to his adhis place?" So large a place had Dr. Wash-ministration, while his wide-ington made for himself in the eyes of Amer-spread popular following has bafica and the World, so prominent had Tuske-fled, if not silenced his critics. It thus begee become under his aliministration as the comes merely trite to say that the school several bodies, whose purpose is educational, model institution of its kind throughout the will not pause one moment in its work of ed-social or civic reform. World that the selection of a principal of ucation and racial betterment, and that Dr. Tuskegee Institute was in some measure of Moton will not cease to win new laurels both in these organizations is shown by the fact national concern. Tuskegee, in its endow-for himself and for the institution he serves, that he has held important offices in several ment, in the number of its student body, in Dr. Moton's early life gave no promise of of them. At present he belongs to and takes its multiplied activities, furnished the largest his later remarkable record. Born in Amelia a keen interest in The Negro Rural School

produce. The moment that Major Robert R. Moton who had been generally well known because of his relation to Hampton Institute and his intimate and personal relation with Dr. Washington, was elected principal of Tuskegee, he became a national

figure.

There was at the time any amount of conjecture, even some misgiving, both in the North and South, regarding the ability of Dr. Washington's successor to manage the complex organization whose headship he was asked to assume, and to maintain that entente cordiale between the races in the South for which his illustrious predecessor was so distinguished. His inaugural address dissipated all such doubts, dismissed every conjecture, and actually crystalized sentiment in his favor, for it unequivocally declared his intention of following out conscientiously the policy already established at Tuskegee, an intention adhered to in letter and spirit since. The confidence with which he was received by Tuskegee Institute workers, and the ready response which Northern

It was a task that was heavy enough to surroundings immediately favorable to the The Industrial Home School for Colored

his first lessons in the three R's. Her ef-ization Society of Virginia. forts were finally supplemented by regular in- Of the Negro Organization Society of Virworked.

accepted as an apprentice in the school's saw it diffcult to keep from speaking about it struction of that institution and graduatederings." in 1890. His thought now turned to the study of the law, but Hampton claimed his services. Although he had fortunately enlisted the interest of a lawyer, with whom he was to read law, he gave up his ambition, and returned to Hampton, regarding the call of his Alma Mater imperative. He remained continuously in the service of General Armstrong's great school until called to the head-

ship of Tuskegee Institute in May, 1916. As Commandant at Hampton Institute, Major Moton, for as Major, he was always known there, soon discovered that his office entailed many and varied, ever-widening activities. Often he was called upon to help out in money-raising campaigns for his school, his singing of Negro spirituals being no less effective in their appeal to philanthropy than his forceful, adroit addresses on the various phases of Negro education and

In conducting these campaigns, he was often brought into contact with the leading spirits of the educational world, with many men of wealth, position and large af-Before long his growing influence imposed upon him other duties, his time and energy being taxed by active membership in

That he is by no means a mere figure-head opportunity for a Negro as an executive edu-County, Virginia, August 26, 1867, of par-Fund Board. He is a Trustee of The Peocator. Upon whom would the mantle restrents recently freed, there was nothing in his ple's Village School, Mt. Meigs, Alabama, weigh down as big a man as the race could career he has largely forged for himself. His Girls, Peake, Virginia; The Negro Reform father was plantation foreman, his mother School for Roys, Hanover, Virginia; he is cook for a large Virginia planter. His moth-vice-chairman of the National League of Urer, one of those miracles of slavery days- ban Conditions Among Negroes, and, until a Negro woman who could read-gave him recently, was President of the Negro Organ-

> structions given by one of the members of ginia, which, by the way, owes its existence the planter's family for whom his parents to his initiative, Dr. Moton says: "I have great faith in its possibilities. Of its achieve-Entering Hampton in 1885, where he was ments so far I am distinctly proud. I find mill, he completed the regular course of in-whenever I am asked to address public gath-

> > Perhaps no better sumary of the work of this organization has appeared than the following given by Mr. Ray Stannard Baker in the World's Work for March, 1915:

> > It has stimulated the erection of fourteen new school buildings.

> > It has inspired the building of sanitary privies at schools, churches and homes.

> > It has distributed 85,000 Health Bulletins.

It has issued the Health Creed and Pledge Card and secured 2,-2000 signers to whom the State Health Department has sent its publications.

It has organized Clean-Up-

Week and influenced thousandstute has been hailed with echoing enthusiof people to observe it; and in-asm. spired the publication of the Health Hand Book for Colored People and distributed 65,000 copies of it.

It has organized Farmers' Conferences.

Its agents have addressed audpeople in all sections of the state. speaking upon health, school, home and farm improvement.

campaign in southwest Virginia.

paigns in five counties and health campaigns in four counties.

to enlist all Negro societies in Virginia in a general effort for racial betterment. Churches, of the National Negro Business league. school teachers' associations, secret societies, farmers' conferences and other organizations and secretary of Tuskegee institute, told of assisted by some two hundred experienced tonished even the most faithful stuhave taken membership in the body, and the organization has done and is doing a remarkable amount of good for the Negroes of Virginia.

The rich experience which Dr. Moton has gained through his connection with so many movements of wide and varying purposes has singularly broadened the man. His outlook upon life is not the narrow personal or even racial outlook. His desire is that all humanity may enjoy the ripest fruits of civilization, that the humblest person may have an equal opportunity with the most exalted. His ideal is Christian brotherhood, founded upon the teachings of the Master, and one cannot help noting the deep religious appeal pervading through almost all of his public utterances. By nature he is quietly, but intensely religious himself, and this revelation of his inner experience is only to be expected.

Personally, Dr. Moton is a delightful man to meet. He is completely void of sham or pretense. Democratic in manner, he is easy to approach, and puts every one at his ease. His presence, however, is one of dignity, for his tall, strongly-built, erect, commanding figure bears out the story of his descent from African chieftain. He has easily won his way into the hearts of the Tuskegee Institute community. It is said that the life of his home approaches the ideal. At any rate, Mrs. Moton and the four children constitute a most engaging group. All in all, the advent of Principal Moton at Tuskegee Insti-

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT **CAMPAIGN FOR NEGROES** URGED, BY, DR. MOTON

tute, delivered a most timely address here today are going to bear fruits of economic zen to register on Tuesday, June 5th." yesterday afternoon at the colored Odd Fel-progress which will be difficult to measure, The meeting held here was under the auspices of the Colored Men's Patriotic iences comprising thousands of lows' auditorium, in connection with their terms of money." meeting held in the interest of better healthacth OPENING OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE. conditions by representative colored people.

Among the prominent speakers were Hugh Willet, president of the Anti-Tuberculosis Editor The Advertiser: association, of Atlanta; Dr. A. D. Jones, one The fifth week of the thirty-sixth annual ton It has made a week's educational of the leading colored physicians of the session of the Tuskegee Normal and Induswill fail to register day after tomorof the leading colored physicians of the Standard trial Institute, the famous school for negroes row and it is my hope that each one Life Insurance company; Emmett J. Scott, founded by Booker T. Washington, which of you will appoint yourselves a com-

The purpose of the meeting was the of-of 1,200, 670 being young men and 530 girls. county is advised of his duty. The fact ficial presentation of the silver cup which Two hundred of the young men are taking that you do not vote has no bearing on had been awarded to the city of Atlanta for agriculture under Director George R. Bridgetween the ages of 21 and 31 regard-The organization is designed the best and most effective work done dur-forth, the balance of the students are dis-less of race must register. ing the national negro health week, which tributed among the forty-odd other trades Concerning migration the speaker was observed April 21-28 under the auspices and industries under R. R. Taylor and other said: "the unfortunate one-crop sysheads of departments. All students are en-tem, the advent of the boll weevil,

the origin and purpose of the National Ne-teachers and instructors. gro Health Week. He then introduced Dr. Albon L. Holsey, acting secretary, states inducement of larger wages. greater

one of mutual and interested interest to ranks of the boys are filling up almost daily offers and which I have touched upon both races. If, by reason of filthy and insanitary living conditions growing out of Major J. B. Ramsey, commandant, stated of the negro race and it is most an immune from attack, for there are negro Iowa. cooks, laundresses, chauffeurs, nurses and According to Treasurer Warren Logan the 1 the spirit of justice and fair play. with white people.

ment campaign is intelligence, which means beginning of the fiscal year. This makes an the people in the south are ignorant, so for the year. long will our death rates be high. The Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, stated that late Dr. J. L. M. Curry used to say that the students are engaged in making perignorance was a cure for absolutely nothing, manent improvements, among which are new It requires intelligence to understand and horse barns, new cow barns, four new cotobserve the rules of health and sanitation, tages for teachers and a sewage disposal and the community or city or state is much plant. like the individual in this regard. Without This is truly a wonderful institution. As an intelligent and well-directed sentiment in the spirit of the immortal George Washinga community, the people will not do their ton inspires today the heart of every true part to help keep the streets, alleys and American citizen and will win the world other places in a clean, sanitary condition. At war for world democracy, the aegis of the present, the average length of life of a negro founder of this great school controls teacher in the south is 35 years. In India, where in- and student, and none more than the worthy telligence is at a very low ebb, the average principal, Dr. Robert R. Moton. length of life is 25 years. In Massachusetts, where they have excellent public schools, the average is 45 years, and in Denmark and is acting secretary in the place of Emmett Sweden, where practically everyone is edu- Is acting secretary of the school, who has

ple are sick all of the time, which means retary of War. This is the greatest honor approximately \$650,000 a year spent for medi- ever conferred on an American negro.

nes, physicians' fees, etc., and a net economic loss to the city of at least a million and a half dollars. Fully one-half of illness could be prevented.

"Here is a situation that is being met in advice, Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal a thoroughly frank and helpful way by both of the Tuskegee Institute, told a large R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee instithis city and such meetings as we are having "patriotic duty of every American citi-

Tyskegee, Ala., Oct. 10, 1917.

It has made educational cam
Life Insurance company; Emmett J. Scott, country opened September 11th, shows an enrollment mittee to see that every negro in this secretary of Tuskegee institute, and others.

In his address of presentation Emmettrolled in the academic department under coupled with floods and destructive In his address of presentation Emmettrolled in the academic department, under storms has caused unrest and migra-J. Scott, secretary of the business league, direction of Professor E. C. Robert, who is tion among the negroes which has as-

that the enrollment of the young women has educational advantages and less civic "The entire south is dependent, in a continued and maintains a steady balance, discriminations in the north have made large degree," said the speaker, "upon while the conscription and economic conditate appeal to the negroes of the South to the negro for certain kinds of lations in the North have temporarily deleave their homes. Notwithstanding all bor and that makes this subject of health creased the ranks of the boys. Still the of the advantages which the North

sanitary tiving conditions growing out of Major J. B. Ramsey, commandant, stated of the negro race and it is most enignorance of the colored people on one that it is impossible to give the number of couraging to me to see the best classes hand and indifference of the city officials young men drafted for service in the United of white people and the best classes of on the other, consumption, smallpox, typhoid states army, but quite a number of them colored people coming together for a fever or other contagious diseases strike a have been called and there are sixty-seven mutual and helpful understanding of a have been called and there are sixty-seven mutual and helpful understanding of negro community, the whole city is likely to Tuskegee graduates, former students and their problems."

be seriously menaced and not even the most exclusive mansion on Peachtree would be town.

Town.

other workers who come into daily contact amount of the endowment at the end of the fiscal year, May 31, was \$2,312,149.90 as "The foundation for any health improve-against \$2,025,391.37 June 1st, 1916, at the Just so long as a large part of increase of \$236,758.53 to the endowment fund

Honor to Emmett Scott.

Albon L. Holsey, of the principal's office, "In the city of Atlanta there are prac- been called to Washington to take up importically 60,000 colored people, and statistics tant work in the War Department as one of show that an average of 3,360 of these peo- the confidential civilian advisors to the Sec-

A. F. OWENS.

MOTON DECLARES

TROY, ALA., June 3 .- In an address filled with common sense and sound League of Pike County and fully two thousand persons including many leading white citizens were present to hear the succesor of Booker Washing-

"I hope," said Moton, "that no negro

dents of negro life in the south. The

he race problem. It must be handled